



www.siaconsultant.com

BE AT THE TOP OF THE PILE

A SIMPLE GUIDE THAT BREAKS DOWN THE FACTORS INVOLVED FOR APPLICATIONS TO ANY COLLEGE IN AUSTRALIA.

1. Ensure you meet the requirements

The worst thing you could do to yourself is getting your hopes up before you make sure that you are even eligible to apply for a course in Australia. Always keep in mind that there are several obstacles to overpass before you set foot in Australia. There are several documents you are required to submit. These depend on the university and the level of education you decide to study. So make sure to check with the admissions team thru university websites.

The application process will take a long time, so the sooner you apply, the better. However, you will most certainly require the following:

English language proficiency qualification

Every applicant is required to take an English Language Proficiency Test. There are four different tests - IELTS Academic, TOEFL iBT, C1 Advanced, and Pearson PTE Academic.

Applicants are expected to provide the results of the test with the application. The level of English language proficiency required depends on the institute and program you want. You will also need the test results for your visa application.

Academic Requirements

Applicants who want to pursue undergraduate studies should have an Australian senior secondary certificate of education (Year 12) or an equivalent from another country. Applicants who wish to pursue postgraduate studies in Australia must obtain an Australian Bachelor's degree or a graduate diploma/graduate certificate from a recognized major university with a minimum credit score (65 percent). Qualifications acquired outside Australia are considered but equivalencies and entry requirements vary depending on the country, institute, and qualification.

The academic year in Australia varies depending on the type of study one undertakes. But Australian universities have two main intakes: one in February, one in July. The majority of the courses and training offered to foreign students in Australia are bound by the Australian Certification System (AQF).



Note: The Australian Educational system evaluates and processes applications based on the GPA Scale. The scale varies based on institutions and the country you apply to.

Evidence of fund

When considering Australia as your study destination, applicants must be well aware of the financials and costs required to stay in the country. Applicants are expected to have access to a full year's tuition fees, a total of AU\$18,610 per year, an overseas health insurance plan, and money to cover return airfare.

Required Documents for Admissions

1. Main applicants passport
2. Translation of the birth certificate
3. Students academic certificates and transcripts
4. Academic resume
5. Statement of purpose
6. English language certificate such as IELTS, TOFEL, PTE..etc
7. Two Academic references (if applicable)
8. Official translation of employment letter (if applicable)
9. Make sure you've assembled all collateral stated in the Document Checklist listed on the course page.
10. Check the tests required to complete your entry to the institution you are interested in.

Genuine Temporary Entrant (GTE)

A GTE Form is proof that the applicant has met the temporary entrant criterion for a student visa. To apply for a Student Visa, the applicant must demonstrate that he or she has a genuine intention to live in Australia temporarily for academic purposes only.

Note: The applicant's circumstances in their home country and the prospective conditions in Australia will be taken into account by the decision-makers while going through your application.

2. Find your Course and University

Universities in Australia prefer to follow the UK model, in which students choose their course before beginning their studies. However, you should apply to a variety of programs at one or more colleges. It is critical to select a course that you are optimistic about because you would not be able to change your mind once you arrive.

Be selective about where you want to study, because the number of colleges to which you can apply in some states is limited, Thorough research is key. There are plenty of options available, so take a look at our course matcher to see what Australia has to offer.

Make a list of the topics that you're most interested in. You may also want to look at course descriptions, university reviews, and their locations. Begin by making a list of your choices and narrowing down your options.

3. How to apply

You have a range of alternatives when it comes to applying to universities in Australia. You can apply via

- **Directly through the university website**

International students typically apply to Australian universities directly, either by mail or online. You should either download application forms from the institution's website or ask for them to be mailed to you. You must send a separate application to each institution if you are applying for courses at more than one institution.

- **An Australian education agent or external agent**

Contact an education agent in your country or an international representative of the institute to which you are applying. A vast majority of organizations work with a bunch of different agents. An institution's list of agents can be found on their website or by contacting them directly.

- **An Education provider or local university**

If you are a university student - or even if you are in high school or college - your institution may be able to or have services that will help you with this.



Because each Australian university has its own deadlines, it will be up to you to figure out when you can apply. Nonetheless, we can provide you with an overview of the most critical periods:

- Late October – mid-November: the application period for the first semester
- Mid-April – mid-May: the application period for the second semester

It all boils down to your student visa: if you have a high appraisal level, you can apply as soon as possible. The sooner you apply, the better your chances of being accepted and even being considered for an Australian scholarship.

4. Sending your Application

Many universities require you to attach a **personal statement** to your application. Either your agent or university will submit it for you – or at the very least with you – or you will have to do it on your own. Expect to fill out a lot of information about yourself, including your qualifications, personal information, and previous work experience.

Your college application highlights your academic profile and topic interests, but most of all it embodies your persona. The **Personal Essay** is a crucial element in your college application. It requires you to bespeak your zeal for the field. You will have to quote real-life experiences in light of your interest in the course you apply for. Remember to stand out by being your unique self but keep the TOV formal and professional.

You will have an Interview conducted in person/via Skype/Google Hangout by a University representative who will report back to the admissions team at the university. In your interview, the goal is to focus on your academic goals and interests in life. Also, make sure you've assembled all collateral stated in the Document Checklist listed on the course page.

Now to the worst part, the wait.

Your application will be reviewed once received by the education provider and you will be informed of the results. Your application may take a few weeks to process (longer for postgraduate applications).

5. Acceptance

Receiving your Letter of Offer

A 'Letter of Offer' will be sent to you if your application is successful. You must respond to this letter by signing and returning an acceptance of the offer to the institution to validate your offer. This is normally done by mail, but it can also be done by scanning and emailing the letter. The Letter of Offer is a legally binding agreement between you and the institute. It outlines the course you'll be taking, the terms of your enrollment, the fees you'll have to pay, and the amount of money you'll get back if you don't finish your course with that provider. This contract is crucial because it will be used to decide whether or not you will receive a refund if you do not begin or complete your course. So thoroughly go through the offer letter and check any conditions that may apply. Also, maintain a copy in case you have to make a claim against the institution.

Confirmation of Enrolment

You must meet the conditions mentioned in the Letter of Offer for the institution to issue a Confirmation of Enrolment. You will receive an Electronic Confirmation of Enrolment by email after you have signed your Offer and paid your deposit. This will include the start date of your course, the total course fees, and the duration of your course. Your university will give you an admissions package that constitutes information to assist you in planning your trip to Australia.

To the land of unlimited possibilities



SIA 

www.siaconsultant.com