

Learning objectives:

Upon successful completion of this course, the student will:

- ✓ Understand what is transaction from high school to university.
- ✓ Know how to study at university.
- ✓ Be prepared for different approaches to learning and teaching used in the university.
- ✓ Identify how to tackle skills in success.

Introduction:

Many students find that studying at the university involves new ways of learning and relating to others. Some of you, come here having experienced traditional education systems where the tutors' role is to transmit information to the student who is expected to learn and then repeat this information in assignments, dissertations, or examinations.

This is not the way how learning takes place at the university. Here, you are expected and encouraged to critically think about ideas and then discuss and debate them with your peers and tutors.

If you want to achieve high marks, you have to study relevant information sources.

From high school to university:

In a variety of respects, high school and university differ. Differences include the forms in which subjects are organised and presented, expectations that you can act independently a greater reading load, and more advanced study requirements.

Transitioning from secondary school to college is an important developmental milestone that holds the potential for personal growth and behavioural change (Fromme, 2008). The amount of responsibility is perhaps the largest change that all students face as they move to college.

Tips to help you bridge the gap between school and university

- Do not presume that high college marks are equal to high university marks. Different levels of comprehension and synthesis may be needed for the marking criteria.
- Learn how to use the library properly.
- Learn to prioritize your studies. Otherwise, problems with time management could become troublesome for you.
- Recognize that you can change things, but you will need to be proactive and not wait for others to offer help or support.
- Remember that learning is more open-ended¹ in a university context and that your independence in the learning environment is highly valued.
- Studying at university is not like a 9.00 am-5.00 pm job, so you will need to be flexible in your study patterns.
- Studying for hours-on-end without breaks is not smart. Take time out to recharge your batteries. You are entering a different learning environment and the transition process can take time, so be patient with yourself.

What is studying?

This is seemingly a simple question but it is not all that simple. Some people assume that merely sitting down to read for long hours is a sign of studying. This is not necessary so. You may sit with a book before you and are not studying.

Studying suggests learning and so to learn there must be concentration and diligence.

How to study :

How do I study? I study but I can't make it! Some of you say that, sure, or like. The study can be an interesting and rewarding exercise if **done well**.

Be calm, nothing should be worrying, emotionally stable, free from shock, and sure be prepared to succeed

¹ An open-ended task aims at complex problem-solving skills by confronting students with a realistic problem in a learning environment with a large amount of learner control and different tools.

Approaches To Learning and Teaching :

Sure, you will experience during your life at university many of different approaches to learning and teaching. Typically these will include:

- a) **Lectures:** To be in a large group of students listening to a tutor, giving a talk on a specific topic, it is used to provide an overview of a subject and to identify key themes and issues.

You will normally take notes

- b) **Seminar:** it involves smaller groups of students coming together to a tutor. You may be asked to prepare for it by reading a particular article or book, working on a case study.

It is very important. It gives a choice to discuss and debate ideas by reading to be active

- c) **Groups and team activities** : Many modules include group and learn activities in which you will work with some other students on a specific task.
- d) **Tutorials:** it's meetings between students, each other and a tutor; its focus is on mainly academic issues, Example: a feedback on an assignment.
- e) **Independent Research** : it involves independent study which is when you research and evaluate information from a wide range of sources.

Do You Study Effectively? :

Up to these questions, you will know more about.

Qts 01: Do you ever sit down to study but you feel like you haven't accomplished much after several hours?

Qts 02: Do you devote the most of your time to subjects in which the majority of the course work is assigned?

Qts 03: Do you spend the most of your time on your favourite subjects?

Qts 04: Do you study according to a schedule, covering all courses but focusing the most of your time on the ones that require the most attention?

Qts 05: Do you think that to succeed in your university life is simply a matter of knowing how to study and how to communicate your knowledge and understanding?

Qts 06: Do you agree that taking care of yourself and having a nice social life is equally as important as doing your best work?

How to Succeed at University? :

- provides straightforward, practical advice for anyone experiencing university life. Introducing the personal, academic and life skills you need to succeed - both at university and in today's competitive job market – you'll find help with managing your time and budget, and guidance on a range of study skills including skills for research and examination success. You'll also learn how to identify and develop key transferable skills that will stay with you throughout your professional life.

Discover how to:

- Improve your employability prospects and give yourself an advantage in the job market
- Benefit from other students' experience, with top tips and insider advice on succeeding in your studies
- Explore the uses of digital technologies in learning and assessment.
- Use what you learn right away, with handy downloadable checklists and worksheets.
- Look at university as a preparation for a great job.
- Skills for success: Oral presentations, teamwork, note taking, getting yourself organized...
- Strengthen your critical skills.
- Learn how to solve problems.

Study may be compared with a game; your purpose is not only to master your subjects but also to score points in course work and examinations. As in playing a game, the first step is to know the rules.