## Wesley Talk

### Personal freedom in High School
- High School is mandatory and public high schools are free (unless you choose other options).
- Your time is usually structured by others.
- You need permission to participate in extracurricular activities.
- You need money for special purchases or events.
- You can count on parents and teachers to remind you of your responsibilities and to guide you in setting priorities.
- Guiding principle: You will usually be told what your responsibilities are and corrected if your behavior is out of line.

### Personal freedom at Wesley College
- Wesley College is voluntary and pricing varies based off of scholarships and financial aid.
- You manage your own time. However, help is offered for those who may want help!
- You must decide whether to participate in extracurricular activities. Grades can have an impact on this decision as most organizations require that you hold a cumulative 2.5 GPA or higher.
- Wesley offers plans for food and books to help pay for necessities.
- What you do is your choice. However, you can go to a professor or friend on campus to help guide you in the right direction.
- You are normally given a code of conduct which are responsibilities for the semester and then you are required to budget your time around this.

### High School Classes
- Each day you proceed from one class directly to another.
- You spend 6 hours each - 30 hours a week - in class.
- The school year is 36 weeks long; some classes extend over both semesters and some do not.
- Most of your classes are arranged for you.
- Teachers carefully monitor class attendance.
- Classes generally have no more than 35 students.
- You are provided textbooks at little or no expense.
- You are not responsible for knowing what it takes to graduate.

### Wesley College Classes
- Your schedule is made to be whatever you want it to be. You can have classes that are offered one after another or you can space them out.
- You spend 12 to 16 hours each week in class.
- The academic year is divided into two separate 14-week semesters, plus a week after each semester for final exams. There is also summer and winter courses offered during breaks.
- You arrange your own schedule in consultation with your academic advisor.
- Professors may not formally take roll, but they are still likely to know whether or not you attend.
- Classes can vary from 5-25 students on average.
- You need to budget substantial funds for textbooks and other needs. FASFA can help with this.
- Graduation requirements can be complex and differ by majors and sometimes different years. You are given out information and expected to follow it with the help of your advisor.
### Wesley Talk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High School Teachers</th>
<th>Wesley College Professors</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teachers check your completed homework.</td>
<td>Professors may not always check completed homework, but they will assume you can perform the same tasks on tests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers remind you of your incomplete work.</td>
<td>Professors may not remind you of incomplete work.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers approach you if they believe you need assistance.</td>
<td>Professors are usually open and helpful, but most expect you to initiate contact if you need assistance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers are often available for conversation before, during, or after class.</td>
<td>Professors expect and want you to attend their scheduled office hours. They will not force you to do anything though.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers have been trained in teaching methods to assist in imparting knowledge to students.</td>
<td>Professors have been trained as experts in their particular areas of research.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Teachers provide you with information you missed when you were absent.</td>
<td>Professors expect you to get any notes from classmates during any classes you missed. They expect you to reach out to them with any questions that you may run into.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers present material to help you understand the material in the textbook.</td>
<td>Professors may not follow the textbook. Instead, they may give illustrations, provide background information, or discuss research about the topic you are studying. They may expect you to relate the classes to the textbook readings on your own.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers often write information on the board to be copied in your notes.</td>
<td>Professors may lecture nonstop, expecting you to identify the important points in your notes. When they write on the board, it may be to support the lecture, not to summarize it. Good notes are a must.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers often take time to remind you of assignments and due dates.</td>
<td>Professors expect you to read, save, and refer to the course syllabus (outline); the syllabus spells out exactly what is expected of you, when it is due, and how you will be graded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Studying in High School

- You may study outside of class as little as 0 to 2 hours a week, and this may be mostly last-minute test preparation.
- You often need to read or hear presentations only once to learn all you need to learn about them.
- You are expected to read short assignments that are then discussed and often re-taught in class.

Guiding principle: You will usually be told in class what you needed to learn from assigned readings.

### Studying at Wesley College

- You may need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for each hour in class.
- You need to review class notes and text material regularly.
- You are assigned substantial amounts of reading and writing, which may or may not be directly addressed in class.

Guiding principle: It's up to you to read and understand the assigned material; lectures and assignments proceed from the assumption that you've already done so.
## Wesley Talk

### Tests in High School
- Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material.
- Makeup tests are often available.
- Teachers frequently rearrange test to avoid conflict with school events.
- Teachers frequently conduct review sessions, pointing out the most important concepts.

### Testing at Wesley College
- Testing is usually infrequent and may be cumulative, covering large amounts of material. You, not the professor, need to organize the material to prepare for the test. A particular course may have only 2 or 3 tests in a semester that could make up a large percentage of your whole grade for the class.
- Makeup tests are rarely an option; if they are, you need to request them or have a proven emergency situation.
- Professors in different courses usually schedule tests without regard to the demands of other courses or outside activities.
- Professors rarely offer review sessions, and when they do, they expect you to be an active participant, one who comes prepared with questions.

### Grades in High School
- Grades are given for most assigned work.
- Consistently good homework grades may help raise your overall grade when test grades are low.
- Extra credit projects are often available to help you raise your grade.
- Initial test grades, especially when they are low, may not have an adverse effect on your final grade.

### Grades at Wesley College
- Grades may not be provided for all assigned work.
- Grades on tests and major papers usually provide most of the course grade.
- Extra credit projects, generally speaking, cannot be used to raise a grade in a college course and are most likely not offered.
- Watch out for your first tests. They are usually wake-up calls to let you know what is expected - but they also may account for a substantial part of your course grade. You may be shocked when you get your grades. If you receive notice of low grades (Academic Probation), see your professor(s).

### You may graduate as long as you have passed all required courses with a grade of D or higher.

### You may graduate only if your average GPA in classes meets the departmental standard - typically a 2.0 or C. You must also complete 124 course credits in total. One class tends to be about 3 credits.

### Guiding principle: **Effort counts.** Courses are usually structured to reward a good-faith effort.

### Guiding principle: **Results count.** Though good-faith effort is important in regard to the professor's willingness to help you achieve good results, it will not substitute for results in the grading process.

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