

# COLLEGE APPLICATION TYPES: WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?



How are you applying to the schools on your college list — early decision, early action, early decision II, rolling admission or regular admission? Before making your selection, be sure you understand the differences, benefits and drawbacks of each option.

	EARLY DECISION	EARLY ACTION	EARLY DECISION II	ROLLING ADMISSION	REGULAR ADMISSION
WHEN ARE APPLICATIONS DUE?	Early to mid-November	Early to mid-November	Mid-December to mid-January	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Varies by school</li> <li>Applications can be accepted as early as July and as late as April</li> </ul>	Mid-December to mid-January
WHEN DO YOU LEARN ADMISSION STATUS?	Mid-December	January or February	Mid-February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Varies by school</li> <li>Typically two to six weeks after receipt of application</li> </ul>	March or April
IS ADMISSION BINDING?	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
CAN YOU APPLY TO MORE THAN ONE SCHOOL USING THIS METHOD?	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Varies by school</li> <li>If early action is "restrictive," you can only apply to one school.</li> </ul>	No	Yes	Yes
ARE ACCEPTANCE RATES HIGHER WITH THIS METHOD?	Yes	Yes	Yes	The earlier the application is received, the higher the acceptance rate.	No
WHEN DO YOU NEED TO ACCEPT ADMITTANCE?	Immediately	Typically by May 1	Immediately	Typically by May 1	Typically by May 1
CAN YOU COMPARE FINANCIAL AID PACKAGES?	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
BENEFITS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential to finish application season early</li> <li>Learn admittance decision early</li> <li>Increased admittance odds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn admittance decision early</li> <li>Increased admittance odds</li> <li>Ability to compare financial aid packages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Learn admittance decision early</li> <li>Increased admittance odds</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Potential to finish application season early</li> <li>Potential to learn admittance decision early</li> <li>Potential to increase admittance odds</li> <li>Ability to compare financial aid packages</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>More time to complete applications</li> <li>Ability to compare financial aid packages</li> </ul>
DRAWBACKS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to research, apply and decide on top choice school early</li> <li>Must commit to school early</li> <li>No flexibility with financial aid package</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to research, apply and decide on top choice school early</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must commit to school early</li> <li>No flexibility with financial aid package</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To gain greatest advantage, need to research and apply early</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Long wait for admission decision</li> </ul>



# Tips for writing your College application essay.....

Here's advice from the people who read them!

Does writing a college application essay seem like a daunting task to you? For most people, the answer is a resounding "yes!" However, the essay is also an opportunity for you to show your talents and creativity to their best advantage.

To help you get started, here are some insights on writing an essay from the people who read hundreds of them every year — admission officers at ACM colleges.

## The essay is your chance to use your voice

The essay is the living, breathing part of your application to a college. In the essay, you can speak in your own voice and **personalize** your application. Here's your opportunity to show something about you that doesn't really come across elsewhere in your application.

So, step back and be reflective. Think about who you are as an individual. How do you view the world? What do you care about deeply? What experiences and people have been important in shaping you as a person? What are your aspirations in life?

It is in such reflection that you can find your own, unique voice. That's the voice that will help you write an interesting essay that only you could have written.

Now, on to some nuts and bolts of writing the essay.

## Show your command of the basics of good writing

Here are some key points that admission officers look for in an essay:

- Make sure to **answer the essay question** and to follow **all** the instructions that are given.
- Start off with a strong opening paragraph that captures the reader's interest.
- Use a style that you find comfortable and that is appropriate for the subject matter.
- Use correct grammar, punctuation and spelling.
- Make a point and stick to it; develop your argument or narrative.
- Check **all** of your facts. Do you mention a date, place or event in your essay? Make sure it's correct.
- Have you given your reader complete information, so he or she won't be confused?

*(continued)*

## Why do colleges require essays?

A college application includes a lot of information about you, such as grades, recommendations, lists of your extracurricular activities and test scores. All of that information is very important and helps admission officers form a picture of your accomplishments and abilities. However, while it tells about how other people see you, there isn't much about how you see yourself. It's that inside view — how you see yourself — that colleges hope to find in your essay.

The essay performs other functions, as well, such as:

- The essay can be a way of showing that you have researched and thought carefully about the college to which you are applying. It shows, in your own words, why you and the college would be a good "match."
- An essay demonstrates your writing ability, which is a key component to success in college.
- In your essay, you can show that you are willing to put **yourself** into what you do. That kind of commitment is an important part of effective learning in college. And it shows the admission committee that you are someone who is willing and able to be a contributing member of a community of learners.
- Your academic record is the central and most important part of your application. For selective colleges especially, your essay provides additional insights about you — as a student and as an individual — for a college to consider as it reviews your application.



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- In general, it's best to be succinct. If there a recommended length for the essay, pay attention to it.
- The essay should be neatly typed.
- Remember that mistakes, especially sloppy mistakes, make it look like you don't take the essay (and, by extension, the application) very seriously.

## What to write about? Where to look for an essay topic

Does the application ask you to choose a topic to write about? There are as many (actually, many more) good topics as there are applicants. Here are some ideas for where you might look for an essay topic:

- Do you have hobbies and non-school pursuits that really excite you and that engage your heart and mind? Writing about your out-of-classroom interests could help bring out a part of you that's not covered — or not covered completely and to your fullest advantage — elsewhere in your application.
- Is there a social cause that you hold near and dear? Remember, an essay is not an academic paper; but a cause that you feel passionately about, and that has been in your thoughts and activities, might be the basis for a strong essay.
- Perhaps there is an event (local, national or international) that has touched you in a personal way.
- Is there an academic subject that really sparks your interest? Why does the subject engage you? Has it led to experiences or study outside of school? There may be essay material that goes beyond the courses you took or scores on AP tests.

## How to handle a topic

Often, colleges will ask you, the applicant, to write about an experience you've had, an achievement in your life, or someone who has had a significant influence on your life. In handling such a topic — or, for that matter, any topic you select — go beyond the *what* and dig into the *how* and *why*. In other words, don't settle for simply providing a description of an event. Take the next step and tell about the impact the situation had on you. For example:

- This is a personal essay, not a travelogue. So, if you're writing about a trip to another country, tell about how your experiences effected you, and why they were interesting or meaningful to you. In other words, the people reading the essay are interested in what makes you tick and how you got the way you are, not in how the trains run in Paris.
- Are you writing a tribute to your grandparents and their influence on your childhood? Be personal and specific, not just sentimental. Explain how the particular things your grandparents did or said were important to you.
- Did you overcome an athletic injury and recover to perform well? A description of the type of cast you wore and your rehab routine is not likely to make a compelling essay. However, your reflections on what it felt like to be watching your teammates, instead of competing alongside them, might be the basis of a memorable essay.

### Possible pitfalls when writing an essay

- Writing a poem or making a videotape in place of an essay is probably not a good idea, unless you're applying to a specialized school that encourages such a submission.
- Humor can be risky, so be careful how you use it.
- "Honor code" rules are in effect when you write an essay, so do your own work and don't make things up.  
As a practical matter, other items in the application, such as letters of recommendation, make it quite possible that you would be found out if you tried to make things up.

### Some final tips

- **Leave yourself time to rewrite and revise.** For the great majority of people, this is not an easy assignment. Start early and leave plenty of time! Most likely that means to give yourself weeks (not days, and certainly not hours!) to rework your essay.
- If your essay is longer than three pages (unless the instructions call for something longer), then it had better be interesting! Think hard about what you really want to focus on, and take out whatever gets away from your central point.
- **The admission committee will take your essay seriously.** You should, too. You have a lot to gain by putting in the time and effort to write a good essay!

### Suggested reading

*The College Application Essay* by Sarah Myers McGinty (The College Board, New York, NY).

