

# UOW GDE

## Graduate Diploma of Education General Information for 2010

This Orientation Handout will provide general information regarding studying and living in Wollongong. For specific GDE information go to [www.uow.edu.au/educ/courses/graddiped](http://www.uow.edu.au/educ/courses/graddiped) or send an email to [kmcrae@uow.edu.au](mailto:kmcrae@uow.edu.au) or [sharontf@uow.edu.au](mailto:sharontf@uow.edu.au).

### Accommodation Services

Building 17 – Student Central  
Office Hours: Monday to Friday, 9am to 5pm  
Tel: (+61) 2 4221 5467 or (+61) 2 4221 5468  
Fax: (+61) 2 4221 3797

[www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation)

The UOW Accommodation Services Office provides assistance with applications to University housing as well as resources to help students to find private rental accommodation in the Wollongong area. They also have job vacancies in Wollongong posted in Student Central.

### Accommodation Addresses

#### Campus East

Email: [campuseast@uow.edu.au](mailto:campuseast@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 213351  
Address: Campus East  
Cowper St  
Fairy Meadow NSW 2519

#### Graduate House

Email: [graduatehouse@uow.edu.au](mailto:graduatehouse@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 215467  
Address: University of Wollongong  
Graduate House  
Northfields Ave  
Wollongong NSW 2522

#### Gundi

Email: [gundi@uow.edu.au](mailto:gundi@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 215240  
Address: Gundi  
Cnr Gipps & Marr St.  
Wollongong NSW 2500

#### International House

Email: [internationalhouse@uow.edu.au](mailto:internationalhouse@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 215252  
Address: International House  
Cnr Porter St & Hindmarsh Ave.  
North Wollongong NSW 2500

#### Keira View

Email: [keiraview@uow.edu.au](mailto:keiraview@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 299700 75-79  
Address: Keiraview  
75-79 Keira St  
Wollongong NSW 2500

#### Kooloobong

Email: [kooloobong@uow.edu.au](mailto:kooloobong@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 215467  
Address: University of Wollongong  
Kooloobong  
Northfields Ave  
Wollongong NSW 2522

#### Weerona College

Email: [weerona@uow.edu.au](mailto:weerona@uow.edu.au)  
Tel: (+61) 2 42 215240  
Address: Weerona College  
Cnr Throsby Dr. & Foleys Rd  
Wollongong NSW 2500





## Banking and Money Matters

### On Campus

- A full branch of the National Australia Bank is located between the UniShop and the University Library (Ground Floor, Building 17). This includes two ATMs located in front of the bank.
- The Post Office (Ground Floor, Building 17) also operates as an agency for the Commonwealth Bank, Citibank and the IMB.
- Multicard ATMs are located outside the McKinnon building (Ground Floor, Building 67) in the breezeway next to the Food Court (Ground Floor, Building 11), and in the UniBar.

### Off Campus

- Many other banks are located in the Wollongong Central Business District and are easily accessible by public transport.
- Australian banks include:
  - > Commonwealth Bank (Phone: 13 2221; [www.commbank.com.au](http://www.commbank.com.au))
  - > Illawarra Credit Union (Phone: 13 22 49; [www.illawarracreditunion.com.au](http://www.illawarracreditunion.com.au))
  - > IMB (Phone: 13 34 62; [www.imb.com.au](http://www.imb.com.au))
  - > St George Bank (Phone: 13 33 30; [www.stgeorge.com.au](http://www.stgeorge.com.au))
  - > Westpac (Phone: 13 20 32; [www.westpac.com.au](http://www.westpac.com.au))

### Opening an Australian Bank Account

Within the first six (6) weeks of your arrival in Australia, your passport (with arrival date entered by immigration) is sufficient identification to open an Australian bank account. After six (6) weeks, additional identification will be required. Please speak to the financial institution of your choice for further information.

### Other Money Matters

Never carry large amounts of cash. Most businesses accept EFTPOS\* or credit cards. Most Colleges/Halls of Residences accept credit card payments, however, you should confirm this with the office in advance of the payment due date. Australian banks can take up to six (6) weeks to clear personal cheques from overseas banks and wiring money can be expensive, so use your credit/international debit card to transfer money from home wherever possible.

*\* EFTPOS (Electronic Funds Transfer at Point of Sale) allows you to pay for goods and services directly from your Australian bank account by using a 'keycard' (debit card). When making purchases, simply swipe your card through the store's EFTPOS card reader, select your account type (this is usually 'Savings', 'Cheque' or 'Credit'), enter your PIN number and you're done! Some retailers will also allow you to withdraw extra cash from your account at the same time.*

## Counseling Services

The University of Wollongong offers free and confidential counselling services for undergraduate and post-graduate students who want to talk through and change areas of difficulty, conflict or crisis in their lives. All counsellors are registered with the Australian Psychological Society and practise in accordance with the professional and ethical requirements of the N.S.W. Psychologists Registration Board. Consultations generally last 50 minutes, and the number of sessions needed is dependant on the problem. Consultations are usually made one or more weeks in advance, however, there are some emergency time-slots available everyday for crisis situations if someone needs to be seen immediately.

To make an appointment, call reception or drop into the Counselling Services. Feel free to ask for a male or female counsellor if you have a preference.

### Contact

Office Hours: Mon - Fri 9am-6pm  
Tel: (+61) 2 4221 3445  
Drop-In: Counselling Service  
Level 3, Bld 11  
Fax: (+61) 2 4221 5667  
Ema:il [StudentServices@uow.edu.au](mailto:StudentServices@uow.edu.au)



### Computer Access at UOW

On campus you can access computers from one of many student computer laboratories or by connecting to the University of Wollongong's wireless network. These provide students with access to Email, the Internet, Applications Software, and several Laser printers.

Some faculties have their own student computer laboratories and you can also use the Student Central Computer Laboratories on Level 1, Building 17 or access the internet and email in the library.

For information regarding printing in the Library visit:

[www.library.uow.edu.au/helptraining/UOW026602](http://www.library.uow.edu.au/helptraining/UOW026602)

In addition to these services, the teaching laboratories contain special purpose software for tutorials run by individual departments. When there are no tutorials in progress, the teaching laboratories may be used by any UOW student (please check the tutorial timetable posted outside each lab).

### Wireless Network

Wireless laptops and/or wireless network cards are available for loan from the Library.

For information on wireless, please see

[www.uow.edu.au/its/wireless](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/wireless)

### ITS Student Computer Laboratories opening hours

Open Hours During Session	
Monday - Thursday	8.00am - 10.00pm
Friday	8.00am - 6.00pm
Saturday - Sunday	10.00am - 5.00pm
Open Hours During Session	
Monday - Friday	8.30am - 6.00pm
Saturday	CLOSED
Sunday	10.00am - 5.00pm

*\* The ITS Student Computer Laboratories are closed during the University Christmas Break (between Christmas and New Year's Day) and on all NSW public holidays. For a full list of NSW public holidays please go to:*

[www.industrialrelations.nsw.gov.au/About\\_OIR/Public\\_Holidays.html](http://www.industrialrelations.nsw.gov.au/About_OIR/Public_Holidays.html)

For further enquiries about the ITS Student Computer Laboratories facilities (including updated opening hours) please contact:

[www.uow.edu.au/its/studentlabs](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/studentlabs)

Tel: (+61) 2 4221 4169

The Library also has computers where you can access your email or the internet.

## Email

All UOW students have an email address in the form: username@uow.edu.au.

After you have completed enrolment you will receive a “Unix” username and password that will be your new email address. Your username and password is required to access the Internet from any computer connected to the University server.

PLEASE NOTE: At UOW you are not encouraged to access or send emails from a non-UOW email account such as Hotmail or Yahoo. This is because it depletes from your internet quota. You can forward these, or other types of email accounts to your UOW email address through the University’s ‘Webmail’ service. This is a browser-based email service (similar to Hotmail) and requires very little setup.

For further information about managing your UOW email account please visit:

[www.uow.edu.au/its/services/manage-mail](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/services/manage-mail)

## Student Quota FAQs

### What is Quota?

The amount of internet usage allowed to students via the University’s network. Every time you access a page on the Internet or World Wide Web, the page is downloaded to the computer you are using. The size of the page is measured in bytes and depends on what data the page contains. For example, a page that has pictures and/or sound will be larger in size than a page that is plain text. Your internet quota is the limit the University has set for your downloads when you are logged into the UOW network.

### Why is it Necessary?

The University provides staff and students with access to the internet and encourages the use of the internet for teaching, research and administrative and service functions. The University is connected to the Internet via the AARNet network, an Internet “backbone” which provides access for Australian Universities and other research organisations. AARNet charges the University for Internet access on the basis of the amount of information accessed.

### How much Quota am I allowed?

Quota is currently set at 400MB of off-net traffic with unlimited on-net traffic. Under current policy, the quota is granted as a 6 monthly allocation of quota at the beginning of each year and again at midyear.

### What is the difference between On-net and Off-net traffic?

On-net traffic is data that flows between AARNet members, associates and affiliates across the AARNet backbone, or with equivalent organisations that are connected to overseas Research and Education Networks with an Internet2 connection (this includes most universities and research organisations of interest worldwide). Any data drawn from the AARNet mirror site is also on-net. All IP traffic not classified as on-net is off-net.

You can use the following website to check if a site is on-net or off-net. Access the AARNet provided network address query at:

<http://old.aarnet.edu.au/cgi-bin/traffic.cgi>

### What is AARNet?

Australia’s Academic and Research Network is the University of Wollongong’s internet provider. It provides a high-capacity, internet service to education and research communities and their research partners. The AARNet website is [www.aarnet.edu.au/](http://www.aarnet.edu.au/)

### **Can you give an example of how much quota is used by going to web sites?**

Web page size is particularly impacted when a page includes graphics, music, video, etc, and given that websites change continually, it is impossible to provide exact counts on the download size of particular web pages. However, the following information may be of interest to students who are trying to manage their quota usage.

Standard “MySpace” and “Facebook” web pages are approximately 1MB in size. As you are watching a page, it will usually start downloading any audio and video files on the page so it is very likely that most pages on these sites will exceed 1MB in download. Videos on these sites are usually of poor quality and have been measured at around 2MB per minute.

### **Examples:**

The University of Wollongong Homepage is currently 300kb  
The University of Wollongong sub pages are approximately 100kb  
Media rich pages such as news.com.au are approximately 1MB

Hints to economise on web quota are given in the Internet Access Guidelines document available at [www.uow.edu.au/its/policies/](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/policies/) Students are encouraged to check or monitor their own quota usage at [www.uow.edu.au/its/services/UOW001625](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/services/UOW001625)

### **Excess Usage**

The most common forms of excess usage of quotas are:

- Active use of sites such as Facebook, MySpace, YouTube, where students access videos, music etc
- Reading online newspapers. Contact the University Library regarding online access to newspapers via library services
- Online radio
- Online gaming
- File sharing programs - peer-to-peer
- Streaming media, e.g. 1 hour TV-like full motion is equal to approx 500Mb
- Auto update function of pages, eg antivirus programs
- Animated web content - not as intensive as live video/audio but still more than flat pages;
- Auto refresh pages, such as news headlines

### **How often is the quota allocated?**

Under current policy, the quota is granted as a 6 monthly allocation of quota at the beginning of each year and again at midyear.

### **Does my internet use at home count?**

No. This quota is only for University computers or when you log into the University's network. Your ISP provider will advise you of costs for downloads at home.

### **Does using wireless on my laptop count towards quota?**

If you connect to the University network, yes, you incur quota.

### **Why can't I use Hot Mail or Yahoo mail?**

These emails are free because they rely on advertising. Each time you use these emails, a lot of advertising is downloaded to your account which is counted towards your off-net quota. The University recommends you use the University Webmail which does not use any advertising and does not affect your internet quota. You can access University Webmail at [webmail.uow.edu.au](http://webmail.uow.edu.au)

**Do I use quota when I am on the University's web site?**

No. You can use the University's web site with no cost to your quota. You can also access the University's Library databases free of quota.

**Is the amount of quota currently allocated to students reviewed?**

Yes, the University regularly reviews its internet and email quota allocations. See the University's Internet Access Policy at [www.uow.edu.au/its/policies](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/policies)

**Is my email affected by quota?**

With email, you have a limited amount of storage space and this is sometimes referred to as quota. Undergraduate students have 15Mb of storage space for their email. You should never keep large attachments in your email. You should save them to disk and then delete them from your email. You should also make sure your Sent mail folder does not contain large attachments that you have sent to other people.

**Does the University provide access to the internet for chatting, recreational browsing etc?**

No, the University provides access to the internet for academic and research purposes only. The university accepts that use of your account for incidental personal purposes (non-University use) may occur. However, be aware that your internet quota is not intended for sharing videos, photos etc via sites such as MySpace, Facebook.

If you intend using these sites for personal use, such as downloading videos and/or music, you will need to purchase a plan from an external internet provider to cover your personal use. If your accommodation is at one of the University's Halls of Residence, information on providers can be obtained by going to: [www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it) and clicking on IT Services in Residences.

**Do the University student residences provide internet access?**

Most of the student residences have internet access. However, this connects through the University network and will be counted towards your quota. You can arrange a commercial Internet Provider to connect through the student residences. Administrative staff at each residence can advise you on what services are available, or you can visit the Accommodation Office at Student Central on the ground floor of Building 17 or visit [www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it)

**Is there a Facility for Casual use of the Internet?**

Yes. The University is in the process of establishing internet cafes at residences and the main Wollongong campus. For information on locations and costs please visit [www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it)

**How will I know when I have used all of my internet quota?**

Notification via email will be sent when 25% and again when 50% of quota is exhausted. A warning will be generated to the student if they use 75% of quota. Students can monitor their own internet quota use at [www.uow.edu.au/its/services/U0W001625](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/services/U0W001625)

**Can I apply for more/extra quota?**

Once a student has exhausted their quota, they can no longer access any external sites. If a student has exhausted their quota they can apply for additional quota via [www.uow.edu.au/cgi-bin/studentip/sl](http://www.uow.edu.au/cgi-bin/studentip/sl) The request will be forwarded to the Dean of the Faculty who will have access to a record of past download history of the student concerned before making a decision. Additional quota will only be granted if the quota has been used for educational purposes. The University does not offer the facility for a student to purchase additional quota.

**Does accessing eLearning use Quota?**

Links within the University web site do not incur quota. However, if your lecturer provides links thaoutside the University web site, they may incur quota. You should discuss this with your lecturer.

### Are there any tips for overseas or interstate students to prepare for internet access at UOW?

1. Let family and friends know that you will have a new email account when you enrol at UOW and that you will send them your new email address when you arrive and activate the account. You should note that your email account will NOT be active until 24 hours AFTER you enrol. You can use the Internet café on the main Wollongong campus to let parents/friends know that you have arrived safely. See 5 below for more information on Internet Cafes.
2. You should note that accessing email accounts such as Hotmail, Gmail, etc represent high levels of downloaded data and will quickly exhaust your allocated quota. If possible, you should arrange to forward your other personal email accounts to your UOW email account as soon as you enrol, as it will not incur quota.
3. Download all your favourite iPod tunes before you leave home. Downloading music is not considered educational use and you will very quickly use your allocated quota if you download music using your UOW account. Be aware that unauthorised copying or communication of copyright protected material (such as music, videos and software), violates the law and is contrary to the University's standards of conduct and business practices. Further information on the University's policy regarding Music, Video and Software Piracy is accessible at [www.uow.edu.au/about/policy/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/policy/it)
4. The university accepts that use of your account for incidental personal purposes (non-University use) may occur. However, be aware that your internet quota is not intended for sharing videos, photos etc via sites such as MySpace, Facebook. If you intend using these sites for personal use, such as downloading videos and/or music, you will need to purchase a plan from an external internet provider to cover your use. If your accommodation is at one of the University's Halls of Residence, information can be obtained by going to: [www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it) and clicking on IT Services in Residences.
5. Internet Cafes: The University is in the process of establishing internet cafes at residences and the main Wollongong campus. For information on locations and costs please visit [www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/it)

If a student exhausts their quota, and wishes to have it raised for educational purposes, the student can apply to their faculty for additional quota at [www.uow.edu.au/student/it](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/it). Student quotas will only be extended if the quota has been exhausted due to use for educational purposes.

#### Who can I ask for more information?

Ask at the enquiry desk at the Student Central computing labs in Building 17 or email [its@uow.edu.au](mailto:its@uow.edu.au)

**Quota check:** [www.uow.edu.au/its/services/UOW001625](http://www.uow.edu.au/its/services/UOW001625)

**Request for additional quota:** [www.uow.edu.au/cgi-bin/studentip/sl](http://www.uow.edu.au/cgi-bin/studentip/sl)



## Disability Services

Students with a disability or medical condition should register with Disability Services upon enrolment. Through the Disability Services, adjustments and resources are available for enrolled students with medical conditions, injuries or disabilities that impact on their studies. Alternative exam arrangements, assistive technology, access to lecture notes, advice and support etc. may be provided.

To make use of the University's facilities, students must first register with the Disability Liaison Officer, or DLO, by providing documentation from your home university outlining your disability. The DLO can advise the students on the forms of assessments which are acceptable to the University. Once students have registered with the DLO, they must ensure to advise if they alter their subject enrolment or discontinue their studies.

In most cases it is best to inform the teaching staff if you have disability or medical condition so the staff may adapt their teaching method if needed. Alternatively, the DLO can communicate the students' needs to the teaching staff if the student signs a disclosure consent form.

For Aid and Programs that are available please contact Disability Services:

### Contact:

Phone (+61) 2 4221 4942  
Office 3rd Floor, Bld 11, UniCentre  
Hours Mon-Fri 9:00am-4:30pm  
Fax (+61) 2 4221 5667  
Email [disability\\_services@uow.edu.au](mailto:disability_services@uow.edu.au)  
Website [www.uow.edu.au/student/services/ds](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/services/ds)

## Emergency Services Contact Information

All Study Abroad & Exchange Students received a green 'Emergency Information Card' at orientation. This card should be kept with you at all times, in a safe place such as your wallet or purse. Please come to the UOW Study Abroad & Exchange Office to get a spare card if you do not have one.

### Fire, Ambulance or Police Emergencies

Tel: 000 (anywhere in Australia)

### UOW Security Office (On-Campus Emergencies)

Telephone (24hours): (02) 4221 4900  
- Extension 4900 on any internal telephone  
- Extension 4555 for security escorts or enquiries  
- Dial #1 on any UOW Security Telephone

*\* Please note that UOW Security can contact Study Abroad Staff outside office hours should our services be required.*

### OSHC Student Health Emergency Service Helpline

(Provided by the Australian Health Management)

Tel: 134 246 Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:30pm

1800 006 745 (24 hour, toll free)

Please have your OSHC membership card handy when you call

AHM Office: 77 Market Street, Wollongong NSW 2500

### UOW Study Abroad & Exchange Office

Business Hours: Monday - Friday, 8:30am - 5:00pm

Tel: (02) 4221 3170/5404/4311

Fax: (02) 4221 3499

Email: [studyabroad@uow.edu.au](mailto:studyabroad@uow.edu.au)

After Hours call UOW security who can reach us.





## Australian Government Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Travel advice and warnings: <http://www.dfat.gov.au>

### Health Services

#### Campus Health

- Campus Health is located on Level 1 of the UniCentre (Building 11) providing students and staff a doctor dentist and optometrist.
- For more information or to make an appointment:
  - > Doctor: phone (02) 4229 9298
  - > Optometrist: phone (02) 4226 2199
  - > Dentist: phone (02) 4226 2199

#### Off-Campus

- Wollongong Medical Centre  
Location: 237-241 Crown Street, Wollongong  
Opening Hours: Monday and Wednesday, 10am – 5pm  
Tuesday and Thursday, 10am – 4 pm  
Friday, 9am-4:30pm  
*\*Closed Good Friday, Easter Sunday, Christmas Day, Boxing Day & New Years Day*  
Telephone: (02) 4254 2600  
Website: [www.wollongongmedicalcentre.com.au](http://www.wollongongmedicalcentre.com.au)
- Wollongong Medical Service (After Hours, Home Visits)  
Telephone: (02) 4228 5522
- Wollongong Hospital  
Location: Loftus Street, Wollongong  
Telephone: (02) 4222 5000
- Bulli Hospital  
Location: Hospital Road, Bulli  
Telephone: (02) 4284 4344

### Overseas Student Health Cover (OSCH)

All Study Abroad & Exchange students (except Swedish and Norwegian students eligible for home government health insurance) are required to take out Overseas Student Health Cover (OSHC). The UOW provider for OSHC is the Australian Health Management (AHM).

#### Australian Health Management (AHM)

Address: 77 Market Street Wollongong  
Office Hours: Monday – Friday, 9:00am – 5:00pm  
Telephone: 134 246  
Website: [www.ahm.com.au](http://www.ahm.com.au)

## Culture Shock

*With thanks to: The National Association of Foreign Student Advisers (NAFSA) 'International Student Handbook'*

Culture Shock is not quite as shocking or as sudden as most people expect. It is part of the process of learning about new culture that is called "cultural adaptation". You may experience some discomfort before you are able to function well in a new setting. This discomfort is the culture shock stage of the adaptation process. The main thing to remember is that this is a very normal process that nearly everyone goes through.

Though you may not recognise it, you will carry invisible "cultural baggage" with you when you travel. This contains the values of patterns of behaviour that are customary in your culture. The more aware you are of these values and patterns, the more easily you will be able to cope with the differences you encounter. Culture shock does not occur immediately. It generally occurs after students have spent some weeks or even months in their new environment. Differences that seemed quaint or interesting at first suddenly seem irritating or alarming. At this stage it is important to recognize the resulting feelings towards the new culture (e.g. homesickness or depression) as being reactions to culture shock. Once you understand what you are experiencing, you will be in a much better position to deal with it.

### **Here are a few things that you can do to help yourself:**

- Find ways to meet as many people as possible. Join clubs, participate in campus activities, play sports, be ready to talk.
- Observe people, listen to them and ask many questions. It is important not to judge people before you understand their values and customs.
- It's a good idea to learn to laugh at the mistakes you will make from time to time. People in Australia come from many different cultural backgrounds and they will be happy to help you.
- You can talk to a Study Equity and Diversity Liaison Officer (SEDLO) or Counsellors on Level 3 of the UniCentre (Building 11) who are happy to help you with any problems you have settling in to your new life. Please see information on how to contact the SEDLO's on the following two pages.

Though the obvious solution may be to call home, think clearly about this option. While you may feel better in a day or two and start having a wonderful time, your parents (or whoever you called) will be worried for the rest of the time you are away.



## Student Equity and Diversity Liaison Officers (SEDLOS)

The Student Equity and Diversity Liaison Officers (SEDLOs) provide support, liaison, information, referral and assistance to ALL University of Wollongong students, as well as provision of programs supporting student equity and diversity both within faculties and across campus. They are available to help in a number of areas including:

- Student Welfare for International and Domestic students
- Provision of equity information
- Transition programs for International Students
- Liaison for the University's Disability Service
- Liaison for other Student Services and referral to services such as Counselling, Learning Development, and Careers services, etc.
- Liaison with the Academic Registrar's Division and other areas of the University
- Liaison with external agencies
- An emergency point of contact and for ongoing information and support for students at risk and students involved in critical incidents

SEDLOs can also liaise on your behalf about issues of concern and can provide support through the University Grievance Procedure.

Faculty	SEDLO	Location	Phone	Email
Arts	Viv McIlroy	Bld 19 Rm 1075- Wed - Fri In Law office other days	4221 3635	<a href="mailto:vmcilroy@uow.edu.au">vmcilroy@uow.edu.au</a>
Commerce	Ann-Maree Smith Michelle Collis	Bld 40 Rm 133 Bld 40 Rm 247	4221 4714 42215297	<a href="mailto:ams@uow.edu.au">ams@uow.edu.au</a> <a href="mailto:mcollis@uow.edu.au">mcollis@uow.edu.au</a>
Creative Arts	Kerry Banks	Bld 23 Rm G17	4221 4529	<a href="mailto:kerryb@uow.edu.au">kerryb@uow.edu.au</a>
Education	Kerry Banks	Bld 23 Rm G17	4221 4529	<a href="mailto:kerryb@uow.edu.au">kerryb@uow.edu.au</a>
Engineering	Virginie Schmelitschek	Bld 4 Rm 140 Engineering Enquires Centre Mon - Wed (am)	4221 5670 - Wed pm Fri, use informatics contact phone number	<a href="mailto:virginie@uow.edu.au">virginie@uow.edu.au</a>
Health & Behavioural Sciences	Jenny Walsh	Bld 41 Rm 230 (HBS Central)	4221 5332	<a href="mailto:jenwalsh@uow.edu.au">jenwalsh@uow.edu.au</a>
Informatics	Virginie Schmelitschek	Bld 3 Rm 111- Wed - Fri (pm)	4221 3833 - Wed pm Fri, use informatics contact phone number	<a href="mailto:virginie@uow.edu.au">virginie@uow.edu.au</a>
Law	Viv McIlroy	Bld 19 Rm 1075- Wed - Fri In Law office other days	4221 3635	<a href="mailto:vmcilroy@uow.edu.au">vmcilroy@uow.edu.au</a>
Science	Michelle Collis	Bld 41 Rm 168 Wed-Fri (pm)	4221 5297	<a href="mailto:mcollis@uow.edu.au">mcollis@uow.edu.au</a>
Sydney Business School	Ann-Maree Smith	Bld 40 Rm 133	4221 4714	<a href="mailto:ams@uow.edu.au">ams@uow.edu.au</a>

*\*All services offered to UOW students by the different SEDLOs are free and confidential. For more information have a look at the UOW Student Services web page: [www.uow.edu.au/student/services](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/services)*

## Making Friends

I don't know anyone in Wollongong. Will I make any friends while I am there?

There are many organised activities on campus to provide opportunities for you to meet people. You can become involved in student activities through the international student associations or other clubs and societies on campus.

Groups such as the Illawarra Committee for International Students also provide an opportunity to meet families or other people in the community [www.uow.edu.au/student/services/SEDLO/international/icis](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/services/SEDLO/international/icis)

You may also form friendships with students in your classes.



## Safety

### Sun & Surf

- The Australian sun can be quite harsh so 'slip' on a shirt, 'slop' on sunscreen, 'slap' on a hat and 'wrap' on some sunglasses
- Swim only at patrolled beaches and between the red and yellow flags. These have been marked out by surf lifesavers as safe swimming areas.
- Do not swim at deserted beaches as even strong swimmers can be caught in rips.

### Road & Traffic Rules

- Australians drive on the left, so take care when crossing the street. "Look to the right, look to the left, then look to the right again".
- We strongly recommend you do not drive during your stay in Australia.
- Bicycle helmets are compulsory in Australia – you will be fined if you do not obey this law.

### General Safety Tips

- Do not carry large amounts of cash.
- Always lock your room – when not at home and when sleeping.
- Do not accept drinks or lifts from strangers.
- Avoid walking on your own after dark. Contact the Security Office on campus for a safe escort. Telephone 4221 4555 or Ext 4555 within the University.
- In an emergency dial 000. This is the connection for Police, Ambulance and Fire Service.

### Will I be safe in Wollongong, especially as I may look different?

Wollongong is a relatively safe place to live but, as in most cities in the world, you should take sensible precautions so that you do not become a victim of crime. You should lock your car and your unit/flat/ house when you leave, do not carry large amounts of cash, and try not to go out at night on your own. We have a security service to look after your safety on campus.

As in other countries, some racism exists in Australia. Racism probably stems from a fear of anything different and ignorance of other societies. There are laws in the state of New South Wales which make it illegal to discriminate against people because of their race. Australia is a multicultural country and its population is made up of people from many different nations. You will discover that Australian students and the University staff come from many different cultural backgrounds.

### Services for Student Security

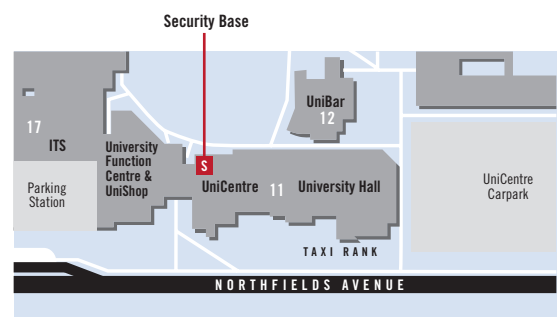
The UOW Security Service is available 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

#### UOW Security Office

UniCentre (Building 11) - next to the UniShop

Telephone (24 hours):

- (02) 4221 4555 for enquiries/escorts
- Dial #1 on UOW Security Telephones for emergencies or (02) 4221 4900
- Dial #3 on UOW Security Telephones for Safety Escorts, Assistance or Enquiries



Detailed information about the UOW Security Service is available from: [www.uow.edu.au/about/security](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/security)



### **Safe Escorts**

Security escorts ('safe escorts') are provided after dark to staff and students walking across campus, returning to their motor vehicles, walking to the bus stops on campus or to the bus stops in Northfields Avenue. Escorts are also provided at other times in exceptional circumstances.

Anyone may call Security when they feel they need to use this service and we strongly encourage Study Abroad & Exchange students to take advantage of this service.

For further information, or to request an escort, call Security on (02) 4221 4555 or Dial #3 at any UOW Security Telephone.

### **Security Telephone Locations**

For a comprehensive list and location of all security telephones please download the University of Wollongong campus map:

[www.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@unia/documents/doc/uow029186.pdf](http://www.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@unia/documents/doc/uow029186.pdf)

### **Academic Consideration**

#### **What is academic consideration?**

Academic consideration is a process to help students minimise the impact of certain adverse and unforeseen circumstances on their progression in a degree and their performance in subjects. Examples of academic consideration in operation are:

- i. the student is given extensions of time to submit work
- ii. the student is given a supplementary exam, in addition to or instead of, the final exam or an in class or mid-session test;
- iii. the student's composite result is reconsidered without any additional work being required;
- iv. the student submits additional written work
- v. the student is permitted to:
  - > withdraw without academic penalty
  - > make fees-credit arrangements
  - > repeat a subject without financial penalty
  - > substitute an equivalent subject for a required subject
  - > have a fail grade converted to withdrawn
  - > have pre-requisite or co-requisite requirements waived.

Reasonable accommodation for a student with a temporary or permanent disability may include any, or all, of the above and, where appropriate, the provision of alternative forms of assessment.

Applications for Academic Consideration are only accepted online, using SOLS. Students must then submit supporting documentation to Student Central.

For full details of UOW's Academic Consideration policy, please visit the website:

[www.uow.edu.au/about/policy/studentacademicconsideration](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/policy/studentacademicconsideration)

### **Studying in Australia @ UOW**

#### **How will I adapt to a new education system?**

Information will be provided during Orientation Week to help you learn what is expected in the Australian education system. There is also a wide range of academic support on-campus to assist you with your studies at UOW.

### Grading Breakdown

Approved grades of performance and associated ranges of marks for 100, 200 and 300 level subjects are as follows:

High Distinction	85% - 100%
Distinction	75% - 84%
Credit	65% - 74%
Pass	50% - 64%
Pass Restricted/Pass Conceded	45% - 49%
Fail	0% - 44%
Technical Fail	0%

### Australian Essay Writing Tips

- Don't write your essay like a personal diary. Be formal and use academic language.
- Always read the instructions in the course outline.
- Always check your referencing style with the guide provided on the UOW website.
- Learn to value research. Your essay should demonstrate that you have consulted multiple authorities on the subject.
- Don't assume that anything you think or believe will be accepted. Test your ideas by researching their validity.
- Wikipedia is not a formal source. The internet, in general, can be risky. Be sure it is a trustworthy source.

### Academic Support

UOW Learning Development offers a range of free services to students who wish to improve their academic and/or English language skills. These services are particularly useful for Study Abroad & Exchange students adjusting to studying in Australia for the first time.

### Self-Access Learning Resources

Learning Development offers a range of self-access learning resources downloadable from [learning.uow.edu.au/resources](http://learning.uow.edu.au/resources)

These include:

- Taking notes in lectures
- Critical thinking
- Academic Writing
- Essay Writing
- Report Writing
- Referencing
- Time Management
- Studying for Exams

### Learning Resource Centre (LRC)

Building 19, Room G102

Telephone: 02 4221 3977

Website: [www.uow.edu.au/student/services/ld](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/services/ld)

The Learning Resource Centre (LRC) offers free individual tutoring, workshops on essay writing, study skills and exam techniques and has helpful materials for students.

### PASS (Peer Assisted Study Sessions)

The PASS program consists of weekly, one-hour, non-compulsory sessions led by 'Peer Leaders' who have excelled in particular subject areas in the past. PASS is provided for all students who want to improve their understanding of course material and to improve their grades. The program provides an opportunity to get together in small groups with other students in the subject to compare notes, discuss important topics, and to develop strategies for studying and learning. For more information, and to find out if PASS is running on a subject in which you are enrolled, visit [www.uow.edu.au/student/services/pass](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/services/pass)

### Who should I speak to for further help with academic issues?

1. UOW Study Abroad and Exchange Office.
2. Course Coordinators – The contact details and consultation times for the Course Coordinator of each subject will be listed on the subject syllabus obtained during the first class;
3. Sub-Dean of Faculty – Each faculty has a Sub-Dean to assist you in determining an appropriate academic program. Enquire at the Study Abroad & Exchange Office or Student Enquiries Counter for the contact details of your Sub-Dean;
4. Dean of Students – The Dean of Students is the students' advocate and the students' ombudsman. If you have trouble with any University process, and the problem cannot be resolved at the point of contact, over the counter or with the academic staff member concerned, then you may ask the Dean of Students to intervene on your behalf. The Dean of Students can be contacted by telephone on (02) 4221 4355. The University has formal and informal procedures in place to resolve grievances. More information can be found at:  
[www.uow.edu.au/handbook/courseules/studacgrievpol](http://www.uow.edu.au/handbook/courseules/studacgrievpol)

### English Language

Even if you speak English as your first language you may encounter difficulty with “Australian English”. Australians speak quickly and their accent may be new to you. Their language is quite informal with a lot of slang. Expect that it may take several weeks before your ear ‘tunes in’ to the Aussie accent. You will find that you will learn new words quickly and the slang used by lecturers and students will soon become familiar to you. Try to be patient during this time - most students say these initial difficulties disappear after about 3 or 4 weeks.

There are services on-campus to help you feel more confident with your English. The Learning Resource Centre (see previous page for contact details) provides free workshops on academic English as well as pronunciation and conversation. The Illawarra Committee for International Students (ICIS) also holds a lunchtime English conversation group at the beginning of each session, where students can practice their English. For more information about the group, contact ICIS by telephone to (02) 4221 3158 or email to [icis@uow.edu.au](mailto:icis@uow.edu.au).

### Plagiarism

The Western tradition places great emphasis on individuals creating new ideas. Once an individual has created a theory or argument, that idea is considered to belong to that person. In academic writing, it is extremely important to let the reader know who the ideas you are using belong to if they are not your own. You should always use a reference (give the name of the author and date of publication) when you have used an idea which is not your own.

Detailed guidelines for referencing can be found in faculty handbooks and can also be obtained from the Learning Resource Centre (see previous page for contact details). Remember that plagiarism is a serious offence at the University and can lead to heavy penalties. It is easily detected by lecturers who are familiar with the text books and articles on the subjects you may be writing about. For more information visit: [www.uow.edu.au/handbook/courseules/plagiarism](http://www.uow.edu.au/handbook/courseules/plagiarism)



## Telephones

Card and coin telephones can be found on-campus and in other public areas (e.g. shopping centres). Phone cards can be purchased on-campus at the UniShop or Post Office in a range of denominations (usually \$5, \$10, \$20 & \$50).

For a comprehensive list and location of all public telephones please download the University of Wollongong campus map:

[www.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@unia/documents/doc/uow029186.pdf](http://www.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@unia/documents/doc/uow029186.pdf)

*See also: The campus map also shows all Security Telephone Locations.*

### To make an International Phone Call:

- Dial the International Access Code 0011 + the country code + an area code (if required) + the overseas telephone number.
- For example, to call US (202) 797-3000 (the Australian Embassy in Washington D.C., USA): 0011+1+202+797+3000

### To make a long-distance call within Australia:

- Dial the NSW state code + the telephone number.
- For example, to call Sydney (02) 9369 3010 (Extreme Adventures): 02+93693010
- For example, to call Brisbane (07) 5436 2000 (Australia Zoo): 07+54362000.

### To make a local call:

- You will not usually need to use the NSW State code (02) to make a local call – just dial the telephone number.
- For example, to call the UOW Study Abroad & Exchange Office from a telephone in Wollongong: 4221 3170

### For Family and Friends to call YOU

- Dial the international Access Code (relevant to each country) + area code + the telephone number
- For example, a call from the US to the Study Abroad & Exchange Office landline phone (02) 4221 3170: Dial 011+61+2+42213170
- For example, a call from the US to a mobile phone 0432407085 Dial: 011+61+432407085

A list of country and area codes can be found in the White Pages telephone book or online at [www.whitepages.com.au](http://www.whitepages.com.au) (click on the 'World Time & Dialling Codes' link).

## Mobile (Cell) Phones

Mobile telephones (cellular phones) are not a necessity but many international students choose to bring their existing mobile phone, or purchase a new one upon arrival, to use throughout their time in Wollongong.

### Using your existing phone in Australia

If your existing mobile phone provider has an 'International Roaming Agreement' with a network in Australia, you can use your phone to make and receive calls in Australia just as you do at home. Calls made in Australia will be charged to your account at home in your local currency. You may also be charged for incoming calls. The caller will pay usual phone rates. Your home network provider will be able to give you further details about charges for International Roaming. This service can be quite expensive, so it is important for you to be aware of all charges that may apply.



You should also check that the technology and handset that you currently use are supported by mobile phone networks in Australia. The most common type of mobile phone technologies is GSM (Global System for Mobile Communications). The majority of phones in Australia are connected to GSM networks which operate on 900MHz and 1800MHz frequencies. Your home network provider will be able to advise you whether your phone is compatible with networks in Australia.

Visit the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) at [www.acma.gov.au](http://www.acma.gov.au) for further information about Australian mobile phone technology and the compatibility of overseas equipment.

### **Purchasing a mobile phone in Australia**

A cheaper alternative than international roaming may be purchasing a 'pre-paid' mobile phone pack upon arrival in Australia. These are available from Talk Down Under and include a SIM card and a specific amount of calling credits. You can then purchase additional calling credits as needed. Pre-paid services are popular with students as there are no bills, contracts or minimum monthly commitments. An alternative option is a fixed-term contract where a set monthly fee is paid over a specified period of time (usually between 12 and 36 months) in return for a certain number of phone calls and access to services like voicemail. A handset may also be included.

For information on different mobiles available, visit:

- Telstra- [www.telstra.com](http://www.telstra.com)
- Virgin- [www.virginmobile.com.au](http://www.virginmobile.com.au)
- Optus- [www.optus.com.au](http://www.optus.com.au)
- Three- [www.three.com.au](http://www.three.com.au)

### **Transcripts**

Upon completion of each academic session, a transcript for each Study Abroad & Exchange student will automatically be sent to the home university. The academic transcript is an official record of all subjects attempted at UOW and the grade awarded.

#### **Withheld Transcripts**

Transcripts will be withheld if a student has any outstanding debt to the University of Wollongong. This includes any money owed for accommodation services, library fines, or tuition fees. You will not be able to view your results at the end of semester if you have an outstanding debt, so make sure you clear all of these before leaving UOW.

You can find details of any outstanding debts on SOLS. If your UOW Log In is no longer active, you can access SOLS by using the barcode on your UOW Student ID Card. To access SOLS via this method please follow the below instructions:

Go to: [www.uow.edu.au/student](http://www.uow.edu.au/student)

Under the SOLS log in section of the Current Student Page select: Log on Help?

Select: I need the Student ID & barcode log on

You will need your Student ID Card to access SOLS via this method.

#### **Requesting Additional Transcripts from UOW**

Many students need additional transcripts to apply for graduate schools back home. We issue one transcript free of charge to your home university. Additional transcripts must be purchased from Student Central. You will need to download the form to request this from the Student Central website at [www.uow.edu.au/student/forms/UOW008135](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/forms/UOW008135) Scroll down and click on the Academic Transcript pdf and follow the instructions on the form to submit the request.





## Transport

A regular shuttle bus service links Campus East with the main UOW campus. The Weerona College, Keiraview and International House shuttle bus operates during the evening. A full listing of public transport connections to UOW can be found at [www.uow.edu.au/about/transport](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/transport)

### Taxi Cabs Wollongong

5/50 Crown St.  
Wollongong NSW 2500  
Phone: (02) 4229 9311

### Travel Concessions

- Study Abroad Students (course code 905): International students, including Study Abroad students, are not eligible to receive a student concession symbol on their Student ID Card. This is a government regulation for international students at all universities. Study Abroad students are not eligible for concession on trains or buses.
- Exchange Students (course code 904): If you are attending UOW as an Exchange Student, through a reciprocal exchange program, you are eligible to receive a student concession symbol on your Student ID Card. If you are an Exchange student the train symbol can be printed on your ID card during Orientation week or a sticker can be obtained from Administration in Student Central, Ground Floor, Building 17.

\*Travel concession stickers/symbols are valid on most forms of public transport in NSW. They are not valid in other states, or on most private transport networks.

## Visas

It is your responsibility to ensure that your passport and student visa are valid while you are a student in Australia.

### Department of Immigration and Citizenship (DIAC)

Student visas for International students onshore in Australia are handled by the DIAC office in Sydney.

Location: Ground Floor  
26 Lee Street  
Sydney, NSW 2000

Office hours: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday – 9.00am to 4.00pm  
Wednesday – 9.00am to 1.30pm

Telephone: 131 881  
Fax: (02) 9597 9261  
Website: [www.immi.gov.au](http://www.immi.gov.au)

Note: The office is readily accessible by bus or train and is located opposite the Mercure Hotel at Railway Square near Central Train Station. Appointments must be made before going into the Sydney office.

If payment is to be made to DIAC, the preferred methods are credit card, bank cheque, EFTPOS or money order.

### Frequently Asked Visa Questions...

#### Can I come to Australia on a tourist visa and change to student visa?

Visitors holding a temporary visa can apply for a student visa after their arrival in Australia if they come from countries with Assessment Level 1. Applicants from countries with Assessment Levels 2, 3 & 4 can only apply on-shore in exceptional circumstances.

A list of Country Assessment Levels can be found on the DIAC website.



### **What is the procedure for applying to extend my student visa in Australia?**

If you are considering studying at the University of Wollongong for an additional session, consult the UOW Study Abroad & Exchange Office as soon as possible. You will need to apply to UOW to extend your stay, and your extension will also need to be officially approved in writing by your home university or program.

Once all relevant fees for your second session have been paid (including extension of your OSHC), an Electronic Confirmation of Enrolment (eCoE) will be issued and you will be able to apply to DIAC for a student visa extension.

#### **To apply to DIAC for a visa extension:**

Refer to DIAC's 'Applying for a Student Visa' website located at [www.immi.gov.au/students/students/chooser](http://www.immi.gov.au/students/students/chooser) for further information.

### **Work Permission**

#### **How do I get permission to do part-time work in Australia?**

As a Study Abroad & Exchange student you will be studying on a student visa which automatically entitles you to work in Australia under certain conditions.

Please refer to the following DIAC website for information on the limits of your work permission- [www.immi.gov.au](http://www.immi.gov.au)

#### **Can I get part-time work in Wollongong?**

It is not easy to find part-time employment and you must not rely on the idea that you can cover your living costs or tuition fees by getting a job. You may not be able to find work related to your area of study. Some students find jobs in restaurants, shops and supermarkets - others get work doing tutoring, telephone sales, deliveries, etc.

The UOW Careers Service ([www.uow.edu.au/careers/](http://www.uow.edu.au/careers/)) offers advice on job hunting.

### **URAC - University Recreation and Aquatic Centre**

[www.uow.edu.au/urac](http://www.uow.edu.au/urac)

The place to be for all your activity and sport needs! URAC offers an aquatic centre, gym and fitness, sport clubs and services. Sign up for lunch-time sports and get to know other UOW students.

## Useful Websites

### Australia

Australian Tourism  
[www.aussie.net.au](http://www.aussie.net.au)

'The Australian' newspaper  
[www.theaustralian.news.com.au](http://www.theaustralian.news.com.au)

### Wollongong

University of Wollongong  
[www.uow.edu.au](http://www.uow.edu.au)

The surrounding area  
[www.southcoast.com.au/illawarra](http://www.southcoast.com.au/illawarra)

Local Directory  
[www.citysearch.com.au](http://www.citysearch.com.au)

'Illawarra Mercury' newspaper  
[www.illawarramercury.com](http://www.illawarramercury.com)

IMB Hawks (Basketball)  
[www.hawks.com.au/](http://www.hawks.com.au/)

St George Illawarra Dragons (Rugby League)  
[www.dragons.com.au](http://www.dragons.com.au)

### Sydney

What's on in Sydney?  
[www.citysearch.com.au](http://www.citysearch.com.au)

'Sydney Morning Herald' newspaper  
[www.smh.com.au](http://www.smh.com.au)

### General Sites

Music News  
[www.abc.net.au/triplej](http://www.abc.net.au/triplej)

Telephone Numbers  
[www.whitepages.com.au](http://www.whitepages.com.au)

Lonely Planet Guidebooks  
[www.lonelyplanet.com](http://www.lonelyplanet.com)

Talk Down Under  
[www.talkdownunder.com](http://www.talkdownunder.com)

### Travel Adventures

Contiki Holidays  
[www.au.contiki.com](http://www.au.contiki.com)

Extreme Adventures  
[www.extremeadventures.com.au](http://www.extremeadventures.com.au)

Surf Camp Australia  
[www.surfcamp.com.au](http://www.surfcamp.com.au)

Colourful Trips  
[www.colourfultrips.com.au](http://www.colourfultrips.com.au)

STA  
[www.uow.edu.au/student/travel/sta](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/travel/sta)  
[www.statravel.com.au](http://www.statravel.com.au)

Virgin Blue Airline  
[www.virginblue.com.au](http://www.virginblue.com.au)

Jetstar Airline  
[www.jetstar.com.au](http://www.jetstar.com.au)

QANTAS Airline  
[www.qantas.com.au](http://www.qantas.com.au)

CountryLink Travel  
[www.uow.edu.au/student/travel/countrylink](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/travel/countrylink)  
[www.countrylink.info](http://www.countrylink.info)

Cityrail - Train Timetables and Information  
[www.cityrail.nsw.gov.au](http://www.cityrail.nsw.gov.au)

Sydney Surf Experience  
[www.sydney Surf.com.au](http://www.sydney Surf.com.au)

Oz Snow Adventures  
[www.ozsnowadventures.com.au](http://www.ozsnowadventures.com.au)

Waves Surf School  
[www.wavessurfschool.com.au](http://www.wavessurfschool.com.au)



## Campus Map

The Wollongong campus is nestled beside the F6 freeway, allowing easy access for travel by car or motorcycle. All local bus operators also provide routes to and from it. The campus is just a 5 minute walk from the North Wollongong train station and a campus shuttle bus service connects regularly to it. Staff and students are particularly encouraged to ride bicycles to campus along the marked cycleways or get involved in car pooling.

For a map of the University of Wollongong campus visit:

[www.uow.edu.au/about/maps](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/maps)

## The A - W of UOW

### Airport Pickup

A complementary airport pick up is operated through accommodation services. For details and information on how to register for the service please visit:

[www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/airport](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/accommodation/airport)

### Banking

A full branch of the National Australia Bank is located on campus. The Post Office on campus also operates as an agency for Commonwealth Bank, Citibank and the IMB. There are a number of ATMs located around campus.

### Clubs and Societies

There are over 50 clubs and societies on campus, ranging from religious and cultural groups to faculty and recreation groups. As a Study Abroad/Exchange student, you will be welcome to join these.

[unicentre.uow.edu.au/getinvolved/clubs](http://unicentre.uow.edu.au/getinvolved/clubs)

### Computer Access

Internet can be accessed through the computers in the student computer laboratories on campus, through wireless access onto the UOW network, or through the Internet café (pay-per-use) on campus. Printers may also be used in laboratories.

### Disability Services

If you will require Disability Services during your time at UOW and you have not yet requested it, please contact us now at [studyabroad@uow.edu.au](mailto:studyabroad@uow.edu.au). Disability Services require your information prior to your arrival on campus.

### Enrolment

You will enrol before your arrival to UOW online. Instructions on how to do this will be provided with the Study Plan email, which will confirm the subjects to which you have gained approval. It is important that you do not enrol into any subjects before you have gained express permission from our office, and we will be monitoring Study Abroad and Exchange enrolments to ensure that this does not happen.

### Faculties

You may hear people talking about faculties at UOW. This refers to academic departments, such as the Faculty of Commerce which contains a number of Schools; e.g. School of Marketing and Management.

### **Handbook**

The Student Handbook includes a list of the classes and their descriptions offered at UOW. It can be accessed online at the following address: [www.uow.edu.au/handbook](http://www.uow.edu.au/handbook)

### **Internet Quota**

The University of Wollongong, like most other Australian universities, issues all students with an internet usage quota. The cap set at an amount considered ample to cover all academic needs. Any personal internet usage should be purchased outside the University network. This can be done through Accommodation Services. For more information regarding UOW's Internet Quota, please see: [www.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@its/documents/doc/uow011198.pdf](http://www.uow.edu.au/content/groups/public/@web/@its/documents/doc/uow011198.pdf)

### **Justice of the Peace**

If you need to have any documents notarised while at UOW, there are many Justices of the Peace available on campus for this purpose.

### **Key Statistics**

For up-to-date Key Statistics on the University of Wollongong, please see: [www.uow.edu.au/about/facts/UOW009570](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/facts/UOW009570)

### **Learning Development**

The Learning Development Unit offers a range of assistance and free services for students who wish to improve their academic and English language skills. [www.uow.edu.au/student/services/ld](http://www.uow.edu.au/student/services/ld)

### **Library**

The UOW Library allows access to a comprehensive range of print and electronic information. Much of this information can be viewed through the Library website once you have received your username and password. Please make sure you read all the keys to ensure that any links connecting to outside networks do not deduct from your Internet Quota. [www.library.uow.edu.au](http://www.library.uow.edu.au)

### **Map**

To access a map of the University of Wollongong campus, please visit: [www.uow.edu.au/about/maps](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/maps)

### **Medical Services**

A range of health and medical services are provided on campus for all students. Additionally, there are a number of medical centres throughout Wollongong that you may visit. Upon your arrival, you will be given a business card with all the relevant information regarding medical services, as well as your Overseas Student Health Cover card, if you are required to have one.

### **Night Time Safety**

After dark, students can obtain a safety escort from Security staff who will walk with you across campus to your car, to the taxi rank, or to the bus stop. There are also security telephones located around campus that are signposted and accompanied by a blue light. If you need assistance or are concerned about your welfare, the security telephone will connect you directly to security staff. In addition, a shuttle bus can be used from one end of campus to the other or link up with the North Wollongong train station. For more information about security at UOW, please see: [www.uow.edu.au/about/security](http://www.uow.edu.au/about/security)

### **Post Office**

There is an Australian Post Office located on campus at UOW. This offers full postal services and also accepts payment of most common household bills. You may also find it useful for banking, library fine payment, souvenirs, phonecards, etc.

### **Queer Collective**

Allsorts is UOW's queer collective which encourages all gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgendered, asexual, genderqueer, intersex and queer friendly people to meet, socialise and have fun. For more info, visit: [www.uowallsorts.org/index.php](http://www.uowallsorts.org/index.php)

**SOLS**

SOLS (Student Online System) is the system through which you can manage your enrolment and personal information through the UOW website. For more information, please visit the SOLSHelp website:

[www.uow.edu.au/solshelp](http://www.uow.edu.au/solshelp)

**Sport and Recreation**

The University Recreation and Aquatic Centre (URAC) provides sport and fitness facilities on campus.

[www.urac.com.au](http://www.urac.com.au)

**UniCentre**

The UniCentre provides the following services on campus: UniShop (text books, snacks, magazines, stationery, UOW memorabilia, mobile phones, etc); UniBar; UniMovies; Centre for Student Development (Clubs and Societies, Competitions, Market Days, Green Team, etc); UniClassifieds.

**Woolyungah Indigenous Centre**

The Woolyungah Indigenous Centre aims to support Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders and other Indigenous students and scholars to undertake high quality undergraduate and postgraduate education. They offer a number of courses in Aboriginal culture, history and art. For more information, please see:

[www.uow.edu.au/wic](http://www.uow.edu.au/wic)



## 101 Interesting Facts that you (probably) didn't know About Australia

1. Australia's main natural hazards are cyclones, drought and bush fires.
2. Australia's highest recorded temperature was 51°C in Oodnadatta in South Australia in 1960. The lowest temperature was -23°C in Charlotte Pass in New South Wales.
3. One third of Australia's land is desert. The largest desert is the Great Victoria Desert in WA/SA. This desert is 1.5 larger than the UK or roughly the same size as Montana in the USA.
4. Australia is the world's smallest continent and the world's sixth largest country (slightly smaller than the US) and is the only country that occupies an entire continent.
5. Each year, at least one person is eaten by a crocodile in Australia.
6. Australia is the world's largest iron ore exporter and the largest producer of bauxite and alumina. It also has the world's largest deposits of silver, zinc, zircon and easily extracted uranium (over 40% of the world's resources). It also has about 10% of the world's gold resources.
7. Australian law imposes fines on those who do not vote and do not wear seat belts.
8. In 1932, Francis De Groot, a retired cavalry officer, managed to get himself selected as part of the honour guard at the opening of the Sydney Harbour Bridge. When the ribbon was about to be cut, he galloped forward on his horse and cut the ribbon with his sword, and declared the bridge open in the name of 'the decent citizens of New South Wales'. The ribbon was then tied back together and the ceremony continued. De Groot was sent to a mental hospital, declared insane and later fined for the replacement cost of one ribbon.
9. Australia has nine sheep for every person.
10. Around 80% of the Australians live within the eastern seaboard or the coastal fringes of the continent.
11. Prime Minister Harold Holt went for a swim at Cheviot Beach, near Portsea on 17th December 1967, and was never seen again. The event has been referred to as 'the swim that needed no towel'. People who bolt (i.e. to from police, etc) are said to do the 'Harold Holt'.
12. The Australian Coat of Arms includes the kangaroo and the emu because neither can walk backwards. Representing the forward progression of the nation.
13. The world's fastest growing tree is the Australian Eucalyptus which can grow up to 10 metres in one year.
14. Convicts were not sent to Australia for serious crimes. Perpetrators of murder, rape, or impersonating an Egyptian were given the death sentence in England.
15. The secret ballot box, the most prized symbol of democracy, was invented in Victoria in 1856. This was used for the first time in the UK in 1872, in Canada in 1974 and the USA in 1892.
16. Between the towns of Ooldia and Nurina in Western Australia is the world's longest stretch of railway, which is 478.4 km long.
17. The Great Barrier Reef is the longest coral reef in the world.
18. The box jellyfish is the world's most venomous marine creature. It has killed more people in Australia than stonefish, sharks and crocodiles combined.
19. The Sydney Funnelweb spider is the world's deadliest spider. It is the only spider that has killed people in less than 2 hours. Its fangs are powerful enough to bite through gloves and fingernails. The only animals without immunity to its venom are humans and monkeys.
20. Western Australia is 3.5 bigger than Texas
21. The oldest newspaper in the Southern Hemisphere is the Sydney Morning Herald (1831)  
[www.smh.com.au](http://www.smh.com.au)
22. No part of Australia is further than 1000 km from the ocean.
23. Granny Smith (green) apples were originally cultivated by Maria Smith of Eastwood, NSW in the 1860s
24. In 1977, Alan Jones had a surprise win at the Austrian Grand Prix. Unfortunately, they didn't have the Australian national anthem so instead a local drunk played "Happy Birthday to You" on a trumpet.

25. The Australian Lyre Bird is the world's best imitator. It is able to mimic the calls of 15 different species of birds in their locality and string the calls into a melody. Also been known to mimic the sound of mobile phones and chainsaws.
26. Sydney's Opera House was designed by a Danish architect, Jorn Utzon.
27. Princess Mary of Denmark is an Australian from Tasmania.
28. The world's largest cattle station is in Australia; it is almost the same size as Belgium.
29. The black box flight recorder for aircraft was invented in Australia in 1858 by aeronautical research scientist, David Warren.
30. The first official world surfing championships were held in Sydney in 1964.
31. Over 90% of the world's opals are mined in Australia
32. In 1926, NSW became the first government in the world to pay pensions to women.
33. Australia is the only continent without an active volcano.
34. The city of Melbourne founded the first gay and lesbian radio station in the world in 1993 with the name Joy Radio.
35. Melbourne was formerly called Batmania, after one of its founders, John Batman.
36. The longest fence in the world is located in Australia. It is 5530km long and was intended to keep dingoes away from sheep. It is about twice as long as the Great Wall of China.
37. Australia's first police force was created from a group of 12 of the best behaved convicts.
38. The name Kylie (as in Kylie Minogue) is derived from the Aboriginal word for Boomerang.
39. Former Australian Prime Minister, Bob Hawke, made it into the Guinness Book of World Records for sculling 2.5 pints of beer in 11 seconds.
40. Australia has the world's largest population of wild one-humped camels
41. The Tasmanian Devil has the jaw strength of a crocodile
42. Tasmania has the cleanest air in the world.
43. The Great Barrier Reef has a mailbox. You can ferry out and send a postcard stamped with the only GBR stamp.
44. The Australian Alps, or Snowy Mountains, receive more snow than Switzerland.
45. Melbourne has the second largest Greek population in the world... after Athens.
46. Australia has a 99% literacy rate; Australians read more newspapers per capita than any country in the world.
47. Per capita, Australians spend more money on gambling than any other country in the world. In fact, although Australians make up less than 1% of the world's population, Australia has over 20% of the world's poker machines.
48. The national anthem is Advance Australia Fair since 1984. Previously it was God Save the Queen.
49. Australia's national colours are green and gold
50. Australia currently has the 3rd highest standard of living in the world (after Iceland and Norway).
51. Perth, the capital of Western Australia, is the most isolated capital in the world.
52. Perth has the most consistent wind with the breeze which locals call the Fremantle Doctor. It arrives between 12pm and 3pm virtually every day of the year.
53. Perth has the highest population per capita of self made millionaires in the world.
54. Broome in Western Australia is the pearling capital of the world.
55. Certain female species of spider such as the Australian crab spider, sacrifice their bodies as a food source to their offspring.
56. The practice of naming hurricanes began in Australia early last century when an Australian weather forecaster named tropical storms after politicians he didn't like.
57. Australia's official name is the Commonwealth of Australia formed on January 1, 1901 when six colonies became a federation
58. The capital city of Australia is Canberra in the Australia Capital Territory

59. Australia is a constitutional democracy. The form of government is a constitutional monarchy with a parliamentary system of government.
60. The Queen is represented in Australia by the Governor-General, who is, at present, the first female Governor-General.
61. There are two major political groups that form government: the Australian Labor Party and the Coalition (made up of the Liberal Party and the National Party).
62. Kevin Rudd is the Prime Minister of Australia since December 2007.
63. Although most of Australia is semi-arid/desert, it includes a variety of other climates, from alpine to tropical, and as such is recognised as a “megadiverse” country.
64. Australia has the greatest number of reptiles in the world.
65. Australia is home to the largest number of venomous snakes in the world the most venomous of which is the Inland Taipan
66. Australia’s per capita GDP is slightly higher than that of the UK, Germany and France in terms of purchasing power parity.
67. In 2008, Australia broke a record when 4 it’s major cities were in the top ten of the Economist’s World’s Most Liveable Cities list.
68. Australian English is a major variety of the English language, with its own distinct accent and vocabulary. Spelling and grammar are largely based on those of British English. To see some Aussie Slang, see this site: [www.alldownunder.com/oz-u/slang/index.html](http://www.alldownunder.com/oz-u/slang/index.html)
69. OECD currently ranks Australia’s education as the eighth best in the world.
70. Peach Melba is a dessert named after famed Australian opera singer, Dame Nellie Melba.
71. You might want to watch the following Australian classics before your arrival: Mad Max, Gallipoli, Shine, Rabbit-Proof Fence, Happy Feet, Moulin Rouge, Romeo and Juliet, Puberty Blues, The Man from Snowy River, BMX Bandits, Crocodile Dundee, Romper Stomper, Strictly Ballroom, The Heartbreak Kid, The Adventures of Priscilla: Queen of the Desert, Muriel’s Wedding, Sirens, Babe, Blackrock, The Castle, Two Hands, Chopper, The Dish, Looking for Alibrandi, Lantana, Moulin Rouge!, Cracker Jack, Garage Days, Peter Pan: Return to Never Land, The Rage in Placid Lake, Somersault, Strange Bedfellows, Wolf Creek, Candy, Happy Feet, Romulus My Father, Australia...
72. Tasmania is one of the world’s major suppliers of licit opiate products
73. The ‘Ute’ (utility vehicle/pick up truck) was designed by Lewis Brandt in Geelong, Victoria in 1934.
74. The Inflatable Aircraft Escape Slide and Raft was invented by Jack Grant, a Qantas employee in 1965.
75. The electric drill was invented by Australian, Arthur James in 1889.
76. Latex gloves were developed in Australia in 1945.
77. The notepad was created by J.A. Birchall of Launceston, Tasmania in 1902.
78. The first system of pre-paid postage was instituted in NSW in 1838.
79. Cask wine (boxed wine) was developed in Australia by Thomas Angove of South Australia in 1965.
80. South Australia was the first place in the world to grant women the right to vote AND the right to run for office in 1894.
81. The eight-hour working day was first achieved in Melbourne in 1856 and is the reason behind the public holiday of Labour Day.
82. The electronic pacemaker was developed in Sydney’s Crown Street Women’s Hospital in 1926.
83. Australian psychiatrist, Dr. John Cade, discovered the use of lithium for treatment of bipolar disorder in 1948.
84. The first frozen embryo baby was born in the Queen Victoria Medical Centre in Melbourne in 1984.
85. The bionic ear, or the cochlear implant was invented at the University of Melbourne in and was implanted in the first patient in 1978 at the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital.
86. Australian surgeon, Professor Earl Owen, designed the first instruments for microsurgery and pioneered many microsurgical techniques. He is regarded as the most important pioneer of microsurgery.

87. The world's first anti-flu drug, Relenza, was developed in Victoria and released in 1996.
88. Spray-on skin for burns victims was developed by Dr. Fiona Wood in 2002.
89. The world's first vaccine for prevent cervical cancer, Gardasil, was developed by Professor Ian Frazer at the University of Queensland during the 1990s which was approved for use in 2006.
90. Australian film, the Story of the Kelly Gang in 1906 is regarded as the first feature length film ever made.
91. Speedo swimwear was invented in Australia.
92. Although Alexander Fleming discovered penicillin in 1928, Australian Nobel Laureate, Howard Florey, developed penicillin for use as a medicine.
93. The "esky" or chilly bin, or ice box, was invented in Australia.
94. Australian Dr. Fiona Stanley discovered the benefits of folate intake during early pregnancy in preventing the occurrence of spina bifida.
95. Car radios were invented in Australia in 1924.
96. The underwater torpedo was invented in Australia in 1874.
97. The first international ski tournament was held in Australia in 1907.
98. Solar hot water was developed in Australia in 1953.
99. Permanent crease trousers were invented in Australia in 1957.
100. Medical ultrasound was developed by the Australian Department of Health in 1961.
101. The USA spent \$11 billion developing an aeroplane that could not be detected by radar. In 1995, Australian scientists spent \$1.5 million creating the Jindalee Radar system that detected the turbulence aeroplanes created in the air, so that it could be detected after all.



## Australian Food

You might like to try some of these traditional Aussie recipes before you arrive...

### Anzac Biscuits



Traditional biscuits baked by anxious wives and mothers during World War I, packed in food parcels, and sent to the Australian soldiers in the trenches.

#### Ingredients

- 1 cup rolled oats
- 3/4 cup desiccated coconut
- 1 cup plain flour
- 1 cup sugar
- 125g (4oz) butter
- 2 tablespoons golden syrup
- 1/2 teaspoon bicarbonate of soda
- 1 tablespoon water

Preheat oven to 300F (150C)

Mix oats, flour, sugar and coconut together.

Melt syrup and butter together.

Mix soda with boiling water and add to melted butter and syrup.

Add to dry ingredients.

Place 1 tablespoonfuls of mixture on greased tray (allow room for spreading).

Bake for 20 minutes.

Loosen while warm, cool on trays.

(makes about 35)

### Damper



In colonial Australia, stockmen developed the technique of making damper out of necessity. Often away from home for weeks, with just a camp fire to cook on and only sacks of flour as provisions, a basic staple bread evolved. It was originally made with flour and water and a good pinch of salt, kneaded, shaped into a round, and baked in the ashes of the campfire or open fireplace. It was eaten with pieces of fried dried meat, sometimes spread with golden syrup, but always with billy tea or maybe a swig of rum.

#### Ingredients

- 3 cups of self-raising flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt (optional)
- 3 tablespoons butter
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1/2 cup water

Sift flour and salt into a bowl, rub in butter until mixture resembles fine crumbs.

Make a well in the centre; add the combined milk and water mix lightly with a knife until dough leaves sides of bowl.

Gently knead on a lightly floured surface and then shape into a round, put on a greased oven tray. Pat into a round 15-16 cm (6-6 1/2 inch) diameter.

With sharp knife, cut two slits across dough like a cross, approximately 1cm (1/2in) deep.

Brush top of dough with milk.

Sift a little extra flour over dough.

Bake in a hot oven for 10 minutes, or until golden brown.

Reduce heat to moderate and bake another 20 minutes.

Best eaten the day it is made.

\* Image courtesy of Wikipedia.

## Lamingtons



Small squares of plain cake dipped in melted chocolate and sugar and coated in desiccated coconut. Said to have been named after Baron Lamington (see below), a popular governor of Queensland from 1896 to 1901.

### Sponge Cake

3 eggs  
1/2 cup castor sugar  
3/4 cup self-raising flour  
1/4 cup cornflour  
15g (1/2oz) butter  
3 tablespoons hot water

Beat eggs until thick and creamy. Gradually add sugar. Continue beating until sugar completely dissolved.

Fold in sifted SR flour and cornflour, then combined water and butter.

Pour mixture into prepared lamington tins  
18cm x 28cm (7in x 11in).

Bake in moderate oven approximately 30 mins.  
Let cake stand in pan for 5 min before turning out onto wire rack.

### Chocolate Icing

3 cups desiccated coconut  
500g (1lb) icing sugar  
1/3 cup cocoa  
(extra cocoa can be added, according to taste)  
15g (1/2oz) butter  
1/2 cup milk

Sift icing sugar and cocoa into heatproof bowl.

Stir in butter and milk.

Stir over a pan of hot water until icing is smooth and glossy.

Trim brown top and sides from cake.

Cut into 16 even pieces.

Holding each piece on a fork, dip each cake into icing.

Hold over bowl a few minutes to drain off excess chocolate.

Toss in coconut or sprinkle to coat.

Place on oven tray to set.

(Cake is easier to handle if made the day before.

Sponge cake or butter cake may be used.

May be filled with jam and cream.)

\* Image courtesy of Wikipedia.

## Pavlova



In 1935, the chef of the Hotel Esplanade in Perth, Western Australia, Herbert Sachse, created the pavlova to celebrate the visit of the great Russian ballerina, Anna Pavlova. Whilst it has been suggested this dessert was created in New Zealand, it has become recognized as a popular Australian dish.

### Ingredients

4-6 egg whites  
pinch salt  
8oz castor sugar/sugar (equal parts)  
1 teaspoon white vinegar  
1/2 teaspoon vanilla essence  
2 level teaspoons cornflour  
(Please note the following equivalents:  
castor sugar or fine/super fine sugar  
corn flour or cornstarch)

Preheat oven to 400F (200C).  
Lightly grease oven tray, line with baking paper  
or use non-stick cooking spray.

Beat the whites of eggs with a pinch of salt  
until stiff (until peaks form).  
Continue beating, gradually adding sugar,  
vinegar and vanilla, until of thick consistency.  
Lightly fold in cornflour.

Pile mixture into circular shape, making hollow  
in centre for filling.  
(Mixture will swell during cooking)

Electric oven: turn oven to 250F (130C) and  
bake undisturbed for 1 1/2 hours.

Gas oven: bake at 400F (200C) for ten  
minutes, then turn oven to 250F (130C) and  
bake a further hour.

(Fan forced oven: temperature and time needs  
to be adjusted accordingly.)

Turn oven off; leave pavlova in oven until cool.

Top with whipped cream and decorate with fruit  
as desired.

\* Image courtesy of Wikipedia.

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