

CONTENT AREA	CONSIDERATIONS	NOTES	PERSONAL RANKING (1-10)
<p><i>These are the factors to review when visiting or studying the degree program</i></p>	<p><i>These are specific items to look for in each of the content areas</i></p>	<p><i>Blank space for personal notes</i></p>	<p><i>1: Does not meet any of my needs 5: Meets some, but not all of my needs 10: Exceeds all of my expectations for this area</i></p>
<p>FUNDAMENTALS OF CURRICULUM</p>	<p><i>Does the school teach the fundamentals of construction (materials, equipment, environmental impact, construction documents, infrastructure components)?</i></p> <p><i>Does the course work include business management topics? (project scheduling, budgeting, client relations, presentation skills)</i></p> <p><i>Does the program review key software program during formal class time or do the instructors expect students to learn it themselves?</i></p> <p><i>How do the program-specific courses relate to the general education requirements of the larger university?</i></p>		
<p>FACULTY EXPERIENCE & RESEARCH</p>	<p><i>How many full-time versus adjunct faculty teach within the program?</i></p> <p><i>What are the professional qualifications of the faculty?</i></p> <p><i>What is the average rank and tenure of the faculty members?</i></p> <p><i>What is the faculty-student ratio for the program?</i></p>		

<p>CAREER & PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE</p>	<p><i>A good relationship with the state chapter means a healthy connection to the professional sector.</i></p> <p><i>During your visit, go into the studio and speak with students on what internships they have completed or where they will be working after graduation? Have they been on any interviews?</i></p> <p><i>Ask to see student work on construction documentation or specifications. A program that has relevant student work showcasing their ability to develop construction documents will always be a leg-up on those that do not.</i></p>		
<p>STUDIO ENVIRONMENT</p>	<p><i>When you are choosing a potential college program, be sure to take a good look at the studio space, how it is organized, and the activity going on within it.</i></p> <p><i>Besides the general attractiveness and spaciousness of the workspaces, you should hopefully see lots of students working (assuming you are going during the semester). Additionally, if you see personalized studio spaces in which students hang pictures, display models, or keep their books, this is a very good sign of active use and a creative space. Typically, the messier the better from a design standpoint.</i></p>		

<p>TOOLS, TECHNOLOGY, & OTHER RESOURCES</p>	<p><i>Most schools will have a dedicated computer lab with numerous stations available to utilize all the required industry software.</i></p> <p><i>If school is in session, peek your head into the lab and do a quick count of the number of computer stations and the number of students currently using them.</i></p> <p><i>Is there 3D printing available for concept models? Or a CAD/CAM Workspace?</i></p> <p><i>Do the students have access to a woodworking shop?</i></p> <p><i>Are their painting stations (with proper vent hoods) for students that are doing aerosolized rendering?</i></p> <p><i>Are there light-tables for tracing over hand-drawn designs?</i></p>		
<p>TRAVEL ABROAD PROGRAMS</p>	<p><i>Design students who are exposed to different environments, cultures, and experiences outside of their campus are typically going to have a more well-rounded understanding of the landscape architecture discipline.</i></p> <p><i>Check to see if your potential degree program offers study abroad experience and how they function.</i></p>		