

Introduction

The IP Bulletin is the International Programs “catalog” and provides academic information about the program in Canada.

General Information

The Province of Quebec is the location for the CSU International Program in Canada. It is offered in cooperation with the Council of Rectors and Presidents of the Universities of the Province of Quebec (CREPUQ) and is paralleled by an exchange program through which Quebec students attend CSU campuses. Participants in the Quebec program will attend an anglophone or a francophone university, depending on their previous preparation in French.

Participating Universities

Quebec university placement is determined by the exchange committee in Quebec and final acceptance of International Programs students is the decision of the Quebec university to which each student is nominated. To be placed at a francophone institution, students must have had at least two years of college French or the equivalent, and should be prepared to do all of their coursework in French. It is also possible for students in Montreal to take courses at both a francophone and an anglophone university.

All of the public universities in Quebec participate in the exchange program and in turn may accept CSU students:

Bishop’s University—anglophone, established in 1843 and until 1947 under the aegis of the Church of England. Bishop’s is a small (1,900 students), predominantly residential university emphasizing personal contact between faculty and students in the context of liberal arts and sciences. Bishop’s offers undergraduate degrees in Business, Education, Humanities, Natural Sciences and Social Sciences, and owes much of its traditions to the great liberal arts colleges of New England. It is located in Lennoxville, not far from the Vermont border. Website <<http://www.ubishops.ca>>

Concordia University—anglophone, established in 1974 by the merger of two older institutions, Loyola College of Montreal (1899) and Sir George Williams University (1929). Both campuses are located in the city of Montreal, Loyola in the west end and Sir George Williams in the center of the city. The university offers 180 programs of study at the undergraduate level and over 70 at the master’s and doctoral levels. The university has over 30,800 students. Website <<http://www.concordia.ca>>

Université Laval—francophone, North America’s oldest French language university, founded as the *Séminaire de Québec* in 1663 and granted university status in 1852. The current university, which became independent of the seminary in 1971, occupies a large modern complex of buildings, sports facilities, and residences which are linked by a network of tunnels. It is located in Sainte Foy, west of Quebec City, and enrolls 36,000 students in over 350 in undergraduate and graduate programs. Teaching French as a second language remains one of Laval’s specialties which attracts over 100 international students each year. Website <<http://www.ulaval.ca>>

McGill University—anglophone, founded in 1821, has two campuses: the downtown campus at the foot of Mount Royal and the Macdonald campus, 20 miles to the west of Montreal in Ste. Anne de Bellevue, houses the Faculty of Agriculture and its 800-acre farm. McGill has over 30,000 students. Only students with excellent preparation and at least a 3.0 cumulative GPA will be considered for placement at McGill. Website <<http://www.mcgill.ca>>

Université de Montréal—francophone, founded in 1919, is the largest French-speaking university outside of France. With its two affiliates, the *École Polytechnique* and the *École des Hautes Études Commerciales* (HEC), the university enrolls over 54,500 students. The university is located in a large park-like complex on the northern slope of Mount Royal in Montreal and offers over 560 programs of study from undergraduate to postdoctorate. Website <<http://www.umontreal.ca>>

École des Hautes Études Commerciales (HEC)—the first university-level business school in Canada, the HEC was created in 1907 by the Montreal Chamber of Commerce. It is located on the campus of the

Université de Montréal and enrolls over 11,000 students in undergraduate business and MBA programs. Website <<http://www.hec.ca>>

École Polytechnique—located on the campus of the *Université de Montréal*. Approximately 6,000 students are enrolled in a broad range of engineering programs at the undergraduate level including mineral engineering, metallurgy, nuclear engineering, aerospace and engineering physics. Website <<http://www.polymtl.ca>>

Université du Québec—francophone, founded in 1968 as a collective network of constituent universities, research institutes and specialized schools. Website <<http://www.uquebec.ca>>

UQ à Montréal (UQAM)—over 40,000 students; located in downtown Montreal; a leader in environmental science and the study of the influence of technological development on society. Website <<http://www.uqam.ca>>

École de Technologie Supérieure (ETS)—3,500 students; located in Montreal. Offers coursework in engineering and technology. Website <<http://www.etsmtl.ca/>>

UQ à Trois-Rivières (UQTR)—12,000 students; located in Trois-Rivières (population 85,000) between Montreal and Quebec City. Specialized programs include a bachelor's in leisure and group dynamics and a master's in small business management and the environment. It also has seven teaching centers in outlying areas. Website <<http://www.uqtr.ca>>

UQ à Chicoutimi (UQAC)—7,250 students; located in Chicoutimi (population 70,000), an area famous for its great natural beauty, 120 miles north of Quebec City. Website <<http://www.uqac.ca>>

UQ à Rimouski (UQAR)—5,900 students; located in Rimouski (population 35,000) at the edge of the Gaspé Peninsula, making it the most geographically decentralized university in Quebec. Marine sciences and regional development are the two main themes underlying its teaching and research activities. Website <<http://www.uqar.quebec.ca>>

UQ en Outaouais (UQO)—almost 6,000 students; located in Gatineau (population 226,000) in the Ottawa area and the only entirely francophone university in the Outaouais. Website <<http://www.uqo.ca>>

UQ en Abitibi-Témiscamingue (UQAT)—approximately 2,700 are served through ten regional centers in the vast northern region of Quebec through a distance education network. Its research focuses on the region's context: mining, minerals, forestry, education in aboriginal communities. Website <<http://www.uqat.ca>>

Université de Sherbrooke—francophone, established in 1954; enrolls over 30,000 students (11,500 full time), is located in Sherbrooke, just north of the Vermont border. One of its most distinctive features is its cooperative program whereby students complement theoretical knowledge acquired in the classroom with that of practical experience gained in the workplace during paid training periods. Website <<http://www.usherb.ca>>

Academic Calendar

The academic calendars of the cooperating institutions vary although many universities begin in early September. The fall semester ends just prior to Christmas and is followed by a short vacation. The winter semester begins right after the New Year and ends in early May.

Academic Advising

Canadian universities are similar to the British university model in that undergraduate students enroll in a program of study that is relatively fixed and highly focused within the particular subject. Most degree programs take three years to complete. CSU students will enroll in courses within the approved field of study in which they are placed.

Students should be aware that there is a distinction between first, second and third year courses.

First year courses are usually introductory courses and taken by students in their first year of university study. Depending on course content, these are generally considered lower division courses. Second and third year courses are more advanced and considered equivalent to upper division courses. American students will find that second and third year courses can require more prerequisites and students are expected to have met prerequisites if they wish to take the course. If in doubt about whether the course is a first, second or third year course, students should look at the course description or ask their advisor at their host university during their academic advising sessions after arrival.

At Concordia University, 200 level courses are generally considered first year or introductory courses (although not limited to first year students). Typically, these courses are considered lower division, depending on course content. 300 level courses are second and third year courses and have prerequisites, which are usually 200 level courses. These courses are considered upper division. 400 level courses are usually third year, honours or graduate level courses. Some of the courses require the Professor's approval in order to take them, but in general, if the student has the prerequisites, they can register for them. 400 level courses are considered upper division although some may be graduate level courses, depending on course content.

Unit Conversion Guidelines

Concordia Credit	CSU Semester Unit
1 credit	1 unit

For CSU students attending a quarter-based campus: To convert the value of CSU semester units into CSU quarter units, multiply the CSU semester units by 1.5.

Academic Reporting

The OIP will use a special course designation number when reporting these courses to CSU campuses. This will allow the student to receive CSU resident credit in the subject area in which the course was taught. The title of the course taken will also be reported to the CSU campus and posted to the student's CSU academic record. This method of reporting means that students will need to furnish course descriptions, syllabi and other course materials to their home campus advisors in order to apply for credit towards specific degree (major, minor or general education) requirements. Students should expect to complete campus-based forms (petitions or course substitution requests) with the assistance of their advisor(s). If courses are not needed for specific degree requirements, then it is usually not necessary to complete any other forms at your campus.

French Language Instruction

All students, regardless of institution that they are attending or the curriculum they are following, are required to take a French language course EACH semester.

Important note: Students must take these courses for a letter grade and therefore meet all requirements for the course, i.e. meet attendance requirements, complete all assignments and take all exams. Students who do not complete all assignments and/or take the exams will receive a mark of WU, which is equivalent to a grade of F for GPA calculations. Unauthorized withdrawals for this course will also result in a grade of WU.

University Offerings

A wide variety of academic subjects is available, and prospective students should consult the web pages of the Canadian university in choosing courses.

Admission to courses is subject to availability, approval of the host university and the particular department's prerequisites.

Just as is the case with any CSU catalog, not all of the courses are offered every semester so students should be flexible with their selection of courses.

Concordia University

To find course descriptions for undergraduate courses, go to <<http://registrar.concordia.ca/calendar/>> and view the Undergraduate Calendar.

McGill University

To find course descriptions for undergraduate courses, go to <http://www.mcgill.ca/courses/listing_search/> or view the Undergraduate Programs Calendar at <<http://www.mcgill.ca/courses/>> and go to "Course Information, Regulations and Descriptions".

Université Laval

To find course descriptions for undergraduate courses, go to <<http://www2.ulaval.ca/les-etudes.html>>. Select "Cours de 1er cycle" for undergraduate courses and then select a discipline.

Université de Montréal

To find course descriptions for undergraduate courses, go to
<<http://www.etudes.umontreal.ca/cours/index.html>>.

Université du Québec à Montréal (UQAM)

To find course descriptions for undergraduate courses, go to <<http://www.uqam.ca/>> and click on “Facultés, écoles, instituts, départements”. Course information can be found by clicking on the appropriate faculty/department for the course(s).