



COLLEGE

RECRUITING GUIDE

INTRODUCTION

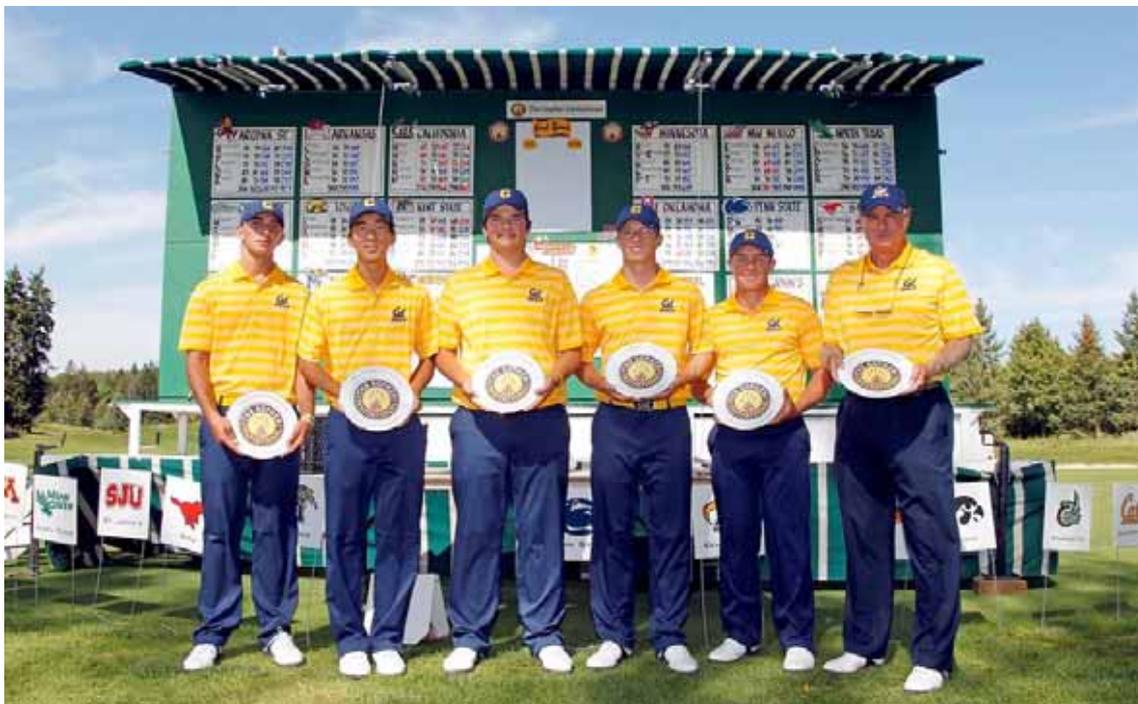
This booklet has been designed to answer some questions you may have about the process of attending college in America and to help provide a bridge between the athlete and perspective schools. After reading this, student athlete prospects will have a more knowledgeable understanding of intercollegiate athletics and the processes involved in attaining a scholarship as a student athlete.

Each of the components listed in the booklet have been broken down into subcategories to assist with explaining the fundamental topics of each component thoroughly. If you still have any pondering questions or require additional information after reading this booklet, the websites provided will offer great assistance.

It is important to understand Golf Australia does not endorse athletes in pursuing their athletic or academic career in the U.S Collegiate system. We see the college system as a potential pathway option. This booklet offers the potential athlete and parents a guide into the system so an educated decision can be made on the direction the athlete can pursue both athletically and academically. Golf Australia believes the Australian system is the best in the world with State High Performance programs offering world class resources and structures around the athlete.

NCAA (NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION)

In Australia, the NRL and the AFL are our governing organizations for our most recognized sports. The NCAA, NAIA, NJCAA are the governing organizations of collegiate athletics within the United States. Golf is one of 37 amateur sports sponsored by these organizations and have produced some of today's great athletes like Tiger Woods (Stanford) Ricky Fowler (Oklahoma State) Luke Donald (Northwestern) Adam Scott (UNLV)



WHY COLLEGE GOLF?

College Golf in the United States offers the student athlete a unique and fantastic experience. By combining highly competitive golf with a tertiary education, it can offer a great way to improve your game while undertaking an accredited bachelor's degree in your chosen field of study.

Intercollegiate athletics is a pathway for athletes who endeavor to improve all aspects of their golf game and to grow emotionally from the experience of being away from home. It not only provides a stepping stone for athletes before entering the professional tour, but it also sets them up for a career outside of golf via furthering their education. The student athlete will be required to attend classes and study, as well as attend daily golf practice, strength and conditioning/fitness sessions, rehabilitation, and compete in a number of intercollegiate tournaments. They will be provided with coaching, conditioning, practice and world class facilities in order to bring their golf game to a whole new level.

Strengths of the U.S College system

- World class resources
- Practice facilities
- Tournament schedule
- Elite golf courses
- Elite competition
- Education component
- Emotional development being away from home
- Time management and life skill development
- Training centers (gym)
- Short game and course management focus

Weaknesses of the U.S College system

- Distance from Australia
- Short term focus on athlete's long term development needs
- Lack of technical knowledge among college coaches and service providers
- NCAA rules
- Weather
- Financial cost to attend college

As a general recommendation if you are looking to attend college in the United States to further your golf career it is important to understand that the level of competition is extremely high. Elite amateurs from all over the world are competing for scholarships and positions on the team. Every golfer wants to play division 1 and attend a top 25 program in California or Arizona as it all sounds exciting and new. The reality of the situation is that very few are offered this opportunity. Coming from Australia you must understand that in order to be playing for a Top 25 program you would need to be at least an Australian National Squad member or just below this level. In division 1 there are over 250 programs to choose from but not all programs have the same resources, tournaments schedule, practice facilities and elite coach access. In most cases you may be better off staying in Australia and developing your game with the State or National HP program. College coaches typically recruit players 2 years in advance and the recruiting business is a cut-throat process. Lower level division 1 programs still offer a world class experience, but make sure you fully understand the program and location first. My advice to Australian players has always been that if you are interested in college golf be sure you are able to answer the following questions and understand these situations.

- Are your time management skills mature enough to handle the demands of being a successful Student-Athlete? (you can't play if you don't study)

- Have you received the right amount of technical and physical development in Australia so you are prepared to compete at the level you will be up against in the U.S and professionally? –The long term physical and technical development of the athlete is a weakness of the U.S college system
- Do you know the strengths and weaknesses of the program and coach? Access to facilities, coaching knowledge, weather, and tournament schedule?
- Coaches can be like car salesman and they will do and tell you anything to get you in the door-Have you done your research on the coach and program? (ask former and current players)



ACADEMICS

The United States tertiary education system is based on a philosophy to develop and enhance the education of all students in a variety of areas. This philosophy provides the student with a wide base of education rather than focusing on one specific subject. This system provides students with the opportunity to pursue their undergraduate degree with the possibility of continuing their education to earn a Masters degree followed by a Doctorate/PhD.

PRE-UNIVERSITY

High School

To be admitted to a United States College or University you must have graduated from an accredited high school in your respective country. The average high school graduate in the United States is 17 years of age. Upon being admitted to a College or University you must provide evidence of your high school graduation and official grade transcripts. If you graduated from a foreign high school an English translation must accompany each official high school document.

Academic Entrance Exams

As an Australian citizen you will be required to take the SAT exam. Your score on the SAT will determine your tertiary enrolment and athletic eligibility.

- **SAT:** Standardized test for high school graduates
- **TOEFL:** If English is not your native language, this must be taken in addition with an SAT exam.

To find out more information regarding these entrance exams dates and times please refer to the following website: www.collegeboard.com



Four-year graduation

Athletes are now required to graduate with their high school certificate from year 9 within a four-year period. For example, if you start Year 9 in 2010, then you must graduate year 12 at the completion of 2014. This provides challenges for athletes who wish to pursue their final two years of high school over three years.

STEP BY STEP PROCESS FOR OBTAINING A SCHOLARSHIP AND ATTENDING COLLEGE IN THE UNITED STATES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

1. GRADE 9

- (a) Be sure you are taking the correct amount of board registered classes starting from **Year 9** (check this with your school academic councilor ASAP)

2. GRADE 10 and 11

- (a) The NCAA requires every perspective student-athlete to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center in order for any college to recruit you as a student athlete. Please

go to: www.eligibilitycenter.org. Follow the directions to registrar “**Perspective Student Athlete**” (International). Be sure you fill out the **amateurism** section and you **MUST** also pay the registration fee. You will need to have your high school send official copies of your high school transcripts/grade reports from grades 9-12 and your Certification of Graduation/Senior certificate to the **NCAA Eligibility Center (when complete)** and the **University admissions office**. (after interest from coach) These forms will need to be sent from your high school, stamped official and put in a sealed envelope. If you have not graduated from high school please send a copy of what you have completed. This process can take up to 1 year to finalize, so it is very important you take care of this ASAP and get everything to the **NCAA Eligibility Center first and prompt**.

- (b) Sign up to take the SAT which is required to be admitted in to the University of (Your Choice). Please go to www.collegeboard.com to register to take your SAT or call your local University. When you take the SAT exam, scores can be directly sent the NCAA Eligibility Center by marking code 9999 on the score sheet. Results will take up to 4-6 weeks to obtain.
- (c) Prepare a resume and video to send to potential programs
(<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6HSb3YoXsXI>)
(http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L-ubgbnB_m8)
- (d) Have a list of 15-20 schools that you know are safe, have good coaches, good programs and match your level of ability with the program. Schools in larger conferences typically have better resources. **(this can be a difficult process and something you will need to do some research on)**

3. GRADE 11 and 12

- (a) Once you have this process complete send your resume via email to the schools in hope that coaches are interested and make contact with you. If you have the opportunity to compete in high level tournaments in the U.S or Europe, take advantage of this, as it will help in connecting you with coaches and programs.
- (b) Once you have connected with a coach they will help you through the academic, scholarship and visa process.
- (c) If you have been successfully accepted into an institution and cleared through the eligibility center you will receive the paperwork for an F-1 student visa that allows you to attend that institution with working restrictions. Take these documents to the United States Consulate within your state to receive your student visa. It is important when you arrive in the United States you bring all your visa information (i.e. F-1 visa, I-20, passport, I-94 and United States visa) so you can be successfully admitted. Failure to provide these documents at your first port of entry in the United States may lead to legal implications.

NCAA Eligibility vs. University Eligibility

- NCAA initial eligibility is separate from University admission
- Each institution makes its own admission decisions based on its own established criteria
- A prospect may be admitted to an institution but not meet NCAA initial-eligibility standards, OR
- A prospect may meet NCAA initial-eligibility standards but not be admitted to a specific institution

COURSE WORK REQUIREMENTS FOR NCAA ATHLETICS AND NCAA SCHOLARSHIPS

Here is an overview of the basic NCAA eligibility criteria. Visit the [NCAA Eligibility Center](#), the authoritative source for more details.

Division I:	Division II:
16 Core Courses	14 Core Courses (if enrolling prior to August 1, 2013) 16 Core Courses (if enrolling on or after August 1, 2013)
4 years of English	3 years of English
3 years of math (algebra 1 or higher level)	2 years of math (algebra 1 or higher level)
2 years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered)	2 years of natural or physical science (including one year of lab science if offered)
1 extra year of English, math, or science	2 extra years of English, math or science; 3 extra years if enrolling on or after August 1, 2013
2 years of social science	2 years of social science
4 years of additional core courses (from any category above, or in a foreign language, non-doctrinal religion or philosophy)	3 years of additional core courses (from any category above, or in a foreign language, non-doctrinal religion or philosophy); 4 extra years if enrolling on or after August 1, 2013

ACADEMIC STANDARDS

Division I eligibility

- All students entering college must have completed **16 core courses** in high school.
- Students must earn a minimum required GPA in core courses and a combined SAT or ACT sum score that matches this GPA on a sliding scale, which can be found in the [NCAA Eligibility Center Quick Reference Guide \(.pdf/270K\)](#). *Requires Adobe Reader (latest version recommended).*

Division II eligibility

- All students entering college prior to August 1, 2013, must have completed **14 core courses** in high school.
- All students entering college on or after August 1, 2013, must have completed **16 core courses** in high school.
- Standards require a minimum GPA of 2.0 and a combined minimum SAT score of 820 or sum ACT score of 68.

NCAA core courses definition

- An academic course in one or a combination of these areas: English, mathematics, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy.
- A four-year college preparatory course and a course at or above the high school's regular academic level, for example, an AP® class or outside college course.

Remedial courses, or those taught at a slower pace or that cover less content are not admissible. And not all classes that meet high school graduation requirements meet NCAA course work requirements.

Help your students check your high school's list of approved core courses on the [NCAA Eligibility Center High School Portal](#).

Meeting NCAA admission requirements does not guarantee admission into college — it simply determines whether students may participate in athletics during their freshman year. Students must follow each member college's admission policies and apply directly to that college.



UNITED STATES TERTIARY EDUCATION SYSTEM

Public vs. private institutions

The United States tertiary education system is divided into public and private institutions. A public institution is funded by the state or federal government, while private institutions are funded by the income and revenue they generate from enrolled students. Most private institutions tend to be more expensive and usually specialize in certain educational areas. Public institutions will offer a wide variety of degrees and areas of study.

Admissions

Each academic institution has a minimum number of academic requirements that have to be met before you are admitted. These requirements will range from an acceptable SAT and TOEFL (if required) score, completion of acceptable high school subjects and graduation and certification of financial funds. It is recommended that you contact your prospective institution regarding their minimum academic requirements.

Yearly curriculum

The yearly curriculum at an academic institution is divided into either semesters or trimesters. A semester is when the academic year is divided into two periods, a fall and a spring. A trimester is divided into three academic periods. The academic year is conducted from the middle of August until the start of May (the following year) with a break for the Christmas period. Most academic institutions offer summer classes to their students.

Academic eligibility requirements

The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) requires each student athlete to complete a minimum number of academic classes each semester to remain eligible to compete. The minimum you will be required to pass is approximately four classes or 12 credits per semester. Most institutions offer summer classes that can assist student athletes in completing their minimum academic requirements. If a student athlete fails to meet the academic requirements set by the NCAA they can be susceptible to probation, thus losing the opportunity to travel and compete for a semester or trimester. Student athletes are required to maintain a minimum grade point average to remain eligible to compete (usually a 2.0 or "C" average).

Academic advisers

To assist student athletes with their academic progress, the athletic department will provide an academic adviser. Below are some of the responsibilities held by the academic adviser?

- Ensure all student athletes have completed the necessary academic requirements to stay eligible
- Assist student athletes in designing their class schedule
- Assist student athletes in registering for classes
- Provide student athletes with class tutors

Study Hall

The majority of institutions require student athletes to attend regular study hall hours. This ensures that student athletes keep up to date with their academic work. Study hall hours are supervised to maintain the good study habits of student athletes.



INTERCOLLEGIATE DIVISIONS

National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)

The NCAA endorses three divisions of collegiate Golf within the United States. Below is a description of each division and the current number of institutions that sponsor a Golf program.

Division I (AFL)

- Strongest athletic division
- Institutions sponsor at least seven male and seven female intercollegiate sports
- Institutions are bound by maximum financial allowances for athletes
 - 4.5 full scholarships available for men (can be divided into partial scholarships)
 - 6.0 full scholarships available for women
- Currently sponsor 300 male and 263 female Golf programs

Division II (VFL)

- Institutions sponsor at least four male and four female intercollegiate sports
- Institutions are bound by maximum financial allowances for athletes
 - 4.5 full scholarships available for men (can be divided into partial scholarships)
 - 6.0 full scholarships available for women
- These colleges and universities are mainly made up of local students and most athletes also receive another source of financial aid
- Currently sponsor approximately 270 male and 220 female Golf programs

Division III (Amateur League)

- Institutions sponsor at least five male and five female intercollegiate sports
- No athletic financial aid allocated to athletes, just academic aid.
- Mainly smaller universities or colleges with a stronger focus on academics
- Currently sponsor approximately 327 male and 379 female Golf programs

National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) (Amateur League)

The NAIA endorses one division of collegiate Golf within the United States. Below is a description of the institutions that are governed by the NAIA.

- Large variety in athletic and educational standards
- Students do not require a SAT score to be admitted
- Institutions are bound by maximum financial allowances for athletes
- 5.0 full scholarships available for men (can be divided into partial scholarships)
- 5.0 full scholarships available for women (can be divided into partial scholarships)

National Junior College Athletics Association (NJCAA) (Amateur League)

The NJCAA endorses two divisions of collegiate Golf. Below is a description of the institutions that are governed by the NJCAA.

- Athletes at NJCAA institutions predominantly compete for two years while completing their academic requirements
- After completion of an Associate Degree athletes can transfer to an NCAA Division if they have successfully completed all the academic requirements
- NJCAA institutions are relatively inexpensive
- Institutions are bound by maximum financial allowances for athletes
- 8.0 full scholarships available for men (can be divided partially)
- 8.0 full scholarships available for women (can be divided partially)
- Students do not require an SAT score to be admitted

Rankings

The NCAA Golf ranking system is published by www.golfstat.com which releases team and individual rankings throughout the year. Rankings are determined by a computer based ranking system. Rankings play a major role in tournament schedule and the ability to compete at the NCAA Championships annually.



SCHOLARSHIPS

For Division 1 & 2, If your athletic and academic ability is suitable for a university or college they can offer you an athletic scholarship to assist in offsetting your educational expenses. The contract of this scholarship is called the National Letter of Intent (NLI). A NLI is a contract signed between the prospective student athlete and the Institution. The prospective student athlete must be eligible for athletic financial aid and eligible to enroll in the institution in accordance with the NCAA rules. The NLI is only valid for one academic year, and once signed the student athlete is bound to that institution for one academic year. Student athletes cannot be actively recruited by another institution or coach unless they have been provided with permission by their current institution. Each academic year your scholarship will be reviewed by the athletic department. **Division 3 can only offer academic scholarships.**

A full scholarship as ruled by the official guidelines will include all of but not exceeding the following components:

- Full coverage of tuition and fees
- Full coverage of required text books only
- Full coverage of room and board in an institution's dormitory or an equivalent stipend cheque for student athletes who live off campus
- On campus meal plan that can be utilized on campus or an equivalent stipend cheque for student athletes who live off campus
- Some institutions do offer to cover health insurance

This is the maximum allowance that an institution can allocate for a student athlete in one academic year. Any additional benefits allocated by the institution may be determined as a violation and constitute an NCAA investigation.

We recommended you research your scholarship options to ensure the institution has an undergraduate academic program, a suitable athletic program and appropriate financial payment options. Listed below are key points in choosing a college or university

- List priorities (Academics, athletes, financial cost, accessibility and environment)
- Ensure the institution fits your priority list
- Schools cannot officially offer you a 5 year scholarship
- Tuition and fees can vary, ensure you compare your options

If institution A costs \$10,000 per year and institution B costs \$18,000 per year you have to consider the type of scholarship each institution offers

Every school will vary on the amount they can offer you. Full scholarships in Golf are very rare. Most golf programs will have approximately 8-12 players on the team and a total of 4.5 scholarships for males and 6.0 scholarships for females to share. It is important to remember your scholarship level can increase annually based on academic and athletic performance, so if you receive 25% your first year and you perform on the course and in the class room the next year you could receive 75%. As a guide: The University of Minnesota golf program was ranked consistently in the Top 25 for Division 1 golf programs and had many Australian's attend. The golf coach would use the following criteria when offering Australian players scholarships.

National Squad (Tier 1 and 2)	75%-100% scholarship offer for the first year
National Junior Squad	25% - 50% scholarship offer for the first year
State Team (senior level)	25% - 50% scholarship offer for the first year

College Golf Tournaments

Golf is one of only a few sports that compete throughout the yearly academic calendar. The Golf season is divided up into a fall and spring schedule. Below is a general breakdown of how each team will play its calendar year. For more information about a team's schedule you should access their athletic webpage. Each collegiate tournament will be played over 54 holes with the 4 best scores of the 5 person team counting each round. There is an individual and team prize awarded with the priority placed on the team prize. Some tournaments are played over 2 days with 36 holes the first day and 18 the final day. Each team is given 1 practice round the day before the tournament starting. The NCAA Championship is now played under the format of match play with a 36 hole qualifying tournament before teams are seeded based on qualifying scores. Teams are allowed 24 days of competition, not including the NCAA or conference championship events.

Fall (August-December)

Teams will compete in 4-5 regular season tournaments throughout the U.S.

Spring (January-May)

Teams will compete in 5-7 regular season tournaments and based on performance and ranking and 2-3 National and Conference tournaments at the end of the season. Please click here for the University of Minnesota men's team schedule: <http://www.gophersports.com/sports/m-golf/sched/minn-m-golf-sched.html>

- Conference Championship- Conference tournament is conducted at the end of April with the winning team gaining an automatic bid to the NCAA Regional Championships
- NCAA Regional
- NCAA Championship



TYPICAL COLLEGE TOURNAMENT SCHEDULE

Thursday

- 5:00PM Depart campus for airport or drive to destination
- 10:00PM Arrive at destination and check into hotel
- 11:00PM Go to bed

Friday

- 6:30AM Wake-Up
- 7:00AM Breakfast at hotel, restaurant, or golf course
- 8:00AM Warm-up on driving range
- 9:00AM Play 18 hole practice round
- 1:30PM Eat lunch and rest
- 2:30PM Practice short game until dinner
- 6:00PM Dinner with team or tournament banquet
- 8:30PM Study
- 10:00PM Go to sleep

Saturday

- 6:00AM Wake-Up
- 6:30AM Breakfast
- 7:00AM Arrive at course, warm up at driving range
- 7:45AM Tee of Round 1 (18 holes)
- 12:00PM 45 minute lunch break/sometimes no break
- 12:45PM Tee off Round 2 (18 holes)
- 5:30PM Practice or rest at course
- 6:30PM Dinner with team
- 8:00PM Study
- 10:00PM Go to bed

Sunday

- 6:00AM Wake-Up
- 6:30AM Breakfast
- 7:00AM Arrive at course, warm up at range
- 7:45AM Tee of Round 3 (18 holes)
- 2:00PM Lunch and leave to airport or drive back home
- 4:00PM Depart for home
- 9:00PM Arrive back on campus

TYPICAL COLLEGE DAY AT SCHOOL

- 6:00AM Team workouts
- 7:30AM Breakfast
- 8:00AM Class
- 1:00PM Practice/Play/Tournament qualifying
- 6:00PM Dinner
- 7:00AM Study



Summer tournaments (June-August)

During the summer the U.S hosts many international level tournaments including the U.S Amateur, Western Amateur and Players Championship. Some of the best websites to help organize a summer schedule are <http://www.scratchplayers.org/master.calendar.html> and <http://www.usga.org/Championships.aspx?id=7796>

Team environment

With hundreds of men's and women's programs throughout the United States, there is a good chance that they are all conducted differently. When you arrive at your institution in the fall or spring you will enter a team that will have certain goals, coaching styles, facilities and staff associated with it. Every program is very different and it is very important to have an understanding of the college before you arrive. Talking to the current players or past players of the program is a great way to learn more about the program.

Coaching Staff

Each institution will have a head coach that is responsible for the daily improvement and wellbeing of the team. Their responsibilities will range from player development, conducting practice sessions, scheduling matches, budget management and recruiting. Some institutions will have an assistant coach, graduate assistant or volunteer assistant coach who will also assist in these areas.

Most college coaches are not technical coaches but often will find you a technical coach to work with. In general college coaches are very good at teaching you time management skills, life skills, course management and skills on how to practice efficiently. It is very important to fully understand what level of coach you are going to prior to making your decision.

Players

College teams predominantly have 8–12 players on their competitive roster. The benefit of this is that you can always find someone to practice with and there will be a variety of playing styles to learn from and plenty of new friends to make. Some institutions will have international athletes so you will have the ability to experience other cultures within the one place. Most athletes of competitive teams will live together in either apartments or dormitory rooms and even schedule classes together.

Trainer

All institutions with an athletic program will have a training room and a certified athletic trainer. The athletic trainer will assist with injuries, rehabilitation and referrals for medical concerns.

Other staff

Depending on the institution you might encounter any of the following staff members that will assist with your Golf program. However in some cases these service providers are not educated enough to understand golf specific needs.

- Administrative Assistant
- Sports psychologists
- Team Physio
- Team Manager
- Strength & Conditioning

BEING AN INTERNATIONAL STUDENT – ATHLETE

As an international student athlete in the United States you will have all of the academic and athletic opportunities that the institution offers within your visa regulations. The benefit of becoming a student athlete is well worth the initial change. Each institution will have an International Student Department that will be able to assist you with any questions or concerns regarding your visa and government documents.

Visa information

If you have been successfully accepted into an institution you will receive the paperwork for an F-1 student visa that allows you to attend that institution with working restrictions. Take these documents to the United States Consulate within your state to receive your student visa. It is important when you arrive in the United States you bring all your visa information (i.e. F-1 visa, I-20, passport, I-94 and United States visa) so you can be successfully admitted. Failure to provide these documents at your first port of entry in the United States may lead to legal implications.

NCAA Eligibility Center

As a prospective student athlete from a foreign country it is important you send your high school documentation to the NCAA Eligibility Center as early as possible. Please follow the guidelines set out in the area titled Academics. It is essential that all documentation you send to the NCAA Eligibility Center is in English or has an English translation. For further information please refer to the NCAA Eligibility Center website at www.eligibilitycenter.org.

Employment

Employment as an international student is restricted to the institution that is signed on your I-20. You are allowed to legally work a maximum of 20 hours per week. These and other regulations can be attained through the international student department at your institution. They will have updated information for you on campus employment and immigration regulations.

Climate

The environment and climate throughout the United States varies greatly and depending on your home country you might want to look into states that have a similar environment and climate. The United States is rich in culture and as an international student athlete you will certainly be exposed to this diverse experience.

Major Intercollegiate conferences

Most colleges are associated with a conference, typically the bigger the conference the bigger the resources. Some of the biggest conferences include: BIG TEN, ACC, BIG 12, PAC 12, SEC, BIG EAST.

The University of Minnesota was associated with the Big Ten Conference. Other teams in this conference include: Michigan, Iowa, Ohio State, and Penn State

HOW TO DESIGN YOUR RESUME

As a prospective student athlete it is important your recruitment resume is professional, short and dynamic. The United States tertiary education system is a fantastic opportunity to compete at an extremely high level, earn an accredited degree and travel the United States. This section will provide you with ideas on what collegiate coaches look for in regards to a resume and other information that will broaden your chances of attaining an athletic scholarship.

Resume Content

The content of your collegiate recruitment resume has to be informative but precise. Some critical information that will make up your recruitment resume is presented below:

1. Name
2. Date of Birth
3. Date of High School Graduation
4. Phone number with country and area code
5. Email and Skype address
6. SAT score or date you intend to take
7. Education-High School or University
8. Scores from International, National and State events
9. Height and Weight
10. References

Education

When compiling your educational background the information must be concise. Ensure you list your high school's name and the date that you are anticipating to graduate. If you have already graduated, enter your graduation date and the accreditation that you earned (for example, Victorian Certificate of Education). It is a good idea to list the subjects that you completed from year 9 to year 12

Game development

This is the most important part of your resume. Display your accomplishments as an athlete and ensure that you rank them in order of relevance (see below):

- R & A Ranking
- National Ranking
- National junior ranking
- Major Golf achievements (International, National and State)

Diversity is also important as you can acknowledge your achievements in other sports. For example, if you were a member of your school's 4 x 100 relay team that made it to the state finals, and then include that information.

References

As an international recruit you want to provide your prospective coach with contact references. Three references are recommended as it gives the coach a wide variety of people to contact. You can have each person provide a written reference that you send with each package or at the end of your resume provide the contact details of each reference so they can be contacted.

Below is an example of how to provide the contact details of a personal reference: Joe Public

Head Golf Coach
Champaign Golf Club
610 Beach Hill Road
Champaign, Victoria
Australia 3472
eliteGolfcoaching@hotmail.com
Telephone: + 61 9724 7463
Mobile: + 61 432 434 575

Presentation

The presentation of your recruitment resume is essential. It needs to include the critical factors of correct grammar, an easy to read format (font style and size) and have a professional look. These are formalities but there is also plenty of room to show your creativity. You want your resume to stand out. It has to be explosive so it sets you apart from every other resume that your prospective coach has received.

This might be achieved by adding in pictures of yourself playing Golf or receiving an award, or a media page where you have received acknowledgement throughout your community. This shows creativity and flair. Remember that you are competing against the rest of the world for a collegiate scholarship and displaying what separates you from everyone else are vital.

Miscellaneous

There are a few other minor points that you have to remember to add into your resume:

- If you have taken or plan to take the SAT exam let the coach know. Give them your score or the date when you are going to sit your exam.
- Make sure that you follow up your resume with the coach. This can be a simple email or phone call to see if they have received your resume. Coaches are busy for 12 months of the year so being proactive and following things up will display a sense of eagerness and passion.
- There is a good chance that you post 65 resume packages (and only hear replies from 5 programs) It is important not to get deterred by this. Some coaches might already have their athlete roster finalized or maybe you might not be strong enough for their program.

Remember to make your recruitment resume creative, professional, short and dynamic. There are over 260 male and 320 female Division I Collegiate Golf programs so keep looking!



HOW TO DESIGN YOUR RECRUITING VIDEO

Key points

- Make the video short and dynamic
- Conduct yourself in a confident and positive manner
- Give a brief introduction about yourself, your personal goals and ambitions
- Make sure that you film all the aspects of your game
- Send via email with a link to on u-tube

When designing your recruitment video it is important to make it short and dynamic. A quality coach will have the ability to assess your game by analyzing you technically with all aspects of your game. The duration of your video should be no longer than 5 minutes in length. It is essential that you present yourself in a positive and confident manner. There is no bigger turn off for a collegiate coach than an athlete who displays negative energy and emotion while playing or hitting shots. Displaying a confident and positive persona will reflect your eagerness and passion for Golf and representing a collegiate institution.

Introduction

Start your recruitment video by introducing yourself and inform the prospective coach about your personal goals and ambitions. These personal goals and ambitions should entail both your athletic and academic aspirations. This introduction is the first animated interaction with your prospective coach so it is vital to portray positive energy in a professional manner.

Filming

It is important that when filming your recruitment video it includes all of the aspects of your Golf game. Only spend about 30-40 seconds on each aspect. While filming it is a good idea to actually take footage of you hitting on the golf course. When you are being filmed it is also important that you get all of your technique in the frame of the shot, and that you are not too far away from the camera. It is essential that the entire stroke is in clear view. See examples of video's below.

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RuPKxdJRyoY>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f9gQMfCIWDw>

Below is a guide to how you can approach your video layout, be sure all shots have a front and side view:

1. Driver
2. 7 iron
3. 50 meter pitch shot
4. 10 meter chip shot
5. Bunker shot
6. Short and long putt

Additional information

For additional information regarding collegiate Golf in the United States access the following websites listed below:

Websites

- <http://golfweek.com/news/college-golf/>
- <http://www.golfstat.com/>
- http://web1.ncaa.org/ECWR2/NCAA_EMS/NCAA.jsp
- <http://www.collegegolf.com/collegegolf/>

CURRENT LIST OF DIVISION 1 COLLEGES THAT GOLF AUSTRALIA HAS RELATIONSHIPS WITH:

Iowa State	University of Florida	Purdue University
University of Tennessee	Northwestern University	Idaho University
USC	Oklahoma State	Illinois
Iowa	Georgia Southern	Arkansas
Stanford	University of California	Texas Tech
Texas A & M	TCU	Texas
Alabama	Georgia	Florida State
Kent State	Wake Forest	Houston
Clemson	North Carolina	Coastal Carolina
SMU	Oregon	Augusta State
Arizona State	North Carolina State	Indiana
East Tennessee State	Ohio State	Michigan State
Pepperdine	Minnesota	Princeton
Wisconsin	Marquette	Drake
Gustavus (D3)	Washington	UCLA
Georgia Tech	Oklahoma	UNLV
Duke		

U.S JUNIOR TOURNAMENTS THAT COLLEGE COACHES ATTEND

- AJGA tournaments
- Callaway Junior Worlds
- Western Junior
- Orange Bowl
- U.S Junior

AUSTRALIAN TOURNAMENTS THAT WILL HELP ATTRACT INTEREST FROM COLLEGE COACHES AND PROGRAMS.

- Australian Amateur
- Australian Junior
- National Ranking Events
- Australian Open

AUSTRALIAN GOLFERS WHO WENT THROUGH THE US COLLEGE SYSTEM

- Adam Scott
- Bronson LaCassie
- James McLean
- Aaron Price
- Courtney Massey
- Maverick Antcliff
- Oliver Goss
- Brad James
- Darren Cole
- Steve Elkington
- Ben Meyers
- Alison Whitaker
- Bryden Macpherson
- Julia Boland
- Matthew Giles
- Mark Allen
- Katherine Hull
- Emma De Groot



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