ADMISSIONS CRITERIA
Undergraduate admission into the School of Architecture is FALL semester only.

Students must apply through the Office of Admissions and list Architecture as their major of choice. There is not a separate admission process into the School of Architecture. Students must meet the University’s admissions requirements.

ADMISSIONS PROCESS:
• Apply for Admissions to University
  ▪ The first step is to apply for admissions to the University for a Fall semester and list Architecture as your major of choice.
  ▪ [internal link]
• Orientation
  ▪ [internal link]

Please note that the undergraduate programs cannot be completed in less than 8 semesters (4 years), even for transfer students.
**What can I do with a degree in Architecture?**

Many things; first and foremost to become an architect, however, some people with an architectural degree enter into the fields of interior design, construction, stage design, film, furniture design, building legal analyst, etc...

**Why study Architecture at the University of Texas at Arlington?**

We offer a nationally recognized program in architecture located in one of the most vibrant metropolitan areas in the US, with a wide range of Study Abroad Programs and Exchange Programs with many European and Central American countries. UT-Arlington School of Architecture is a design-focused school with degreed programs in undergraduate and graduate studies.

**What is the benefit in graduating from an accredited program of Architecture?**

In order to be able to take the Architectural Exam and become a licensed architect, one needs a professional degree (masters or bachelor degree in architecture) from an accredited school of architecture.

**What is the difference between a four-year degree program and a five year degree program?**

Some schools offer a four-year undergraduate program in architecture leading to either a BA or a BS in architecture. This four-year degree is a “pre-professional” degree and is not adequate for a license. The student seeking a license will then continue for two more years and receive an M.Arch (a “first professional degree”), either from the same institution or at another. Often the two programs of study are interrupted by a period of professional experience. This path is often referred to as a “4 + 2” program. Schools that offer a five-year program provide a Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch) degree. This is a “professional degree”, one that satisfies the academic requirements for a license. After earning the degree, the aspiring architect must work in a licensed office as an intern, and is then eligible to sit for the licensing exam. Five-year programs are for those who are 100% certain they want to become architects, as there is not as much of a liberal arts emphasis.

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**Bachelor of Science in Architecture:** A four-year program of studies comprising, with a later two-year graduate program, the six-year Master of Architecture curriculum. This sequence, called the 4 + 2 model, has been adopted by many major universities as the most effective way of combining liberal education with professional education. (See the Graduate Catalog for the Master of Architecture program, which is accredited by the National Architectural Accrediting Board.) The four-year undergraduate degree is not an accredited professional degree; the Master of Architecture is fully accredited.