

# So you want to be a music major?



*Brian Wis, former Associate Dean,  
Chicago College of Performing Arts  
Roosevelt University*

1

## Life as a Musician

*The decision to pursue music requires dialog, research, and soul-searching.*

*A career in music can be rewarding both personally and (yes, even) financially. I hope this presentation will serve as a spark for the family as you begin to discuss the possibilities.*

2

## What are you going to do *after* college?

- ✿ *Perform*
- ✿ *Teach public school*
- ✿ *Teach college*
- ✿ *Teach Private Lessons*
- ✿ *Business/Therapy/Recording etc.*

3

## You must declare a *specific* major

- ✿ *Today there really is no such thing as “music major.” You will need to declare a more specific major. This might be Music Education, Performance (classical), Jazz Studies, Composition, etc.*
- ✿ *This may or may not mean that you can still participate in ensembles and classes outside of your major. Every school is different in this regard, but you need to carefully consider what your professional goals will be so you can choose the appropriate major.*
- ✿ *Yes, you want to enjoy college, but **you don’t want to sacrifice your career goals in favor of creating the most enjoyable or ideal college experience.***

4

# Majors

- ✿ *Music Education*
- ✿ *Music Performance (Classical or Jazz)*
- ✿ *Major instrument or voice part based on audition*

5

Majoring in Music is not  
“just like high school without the academics”

*One of the most important things to understand is that being a music major in college is **very different** from your years at SCN.*

*In general, you are moving from a group-oriented, broad-based experience to an intensive, in-depth, individualized experience.*

*Students who are expecting their college experience to simply be a continuation of high school may be disappointed.*

6

## Most important class: Applied Study

- ✿ *In high school these are called “private lessons” and are optional. In college the development of your instrument (be it voice, clarinet, or whatever) is the **most important part** of your degree.*
- ✿ *If you are applying to a school and know nothing about the applied teacher, you are flipping a coin.*

7

## Are you still here? OK, time to get to work

- ✿ *If you want to find the best “fit” there is no way around this fact: **You will need to do a lot of research.***
- ✿ *And when I say “you” I am not talking about parents.*

8

## As you go through the process....

- ✿ *Start as early as possible*
- ✿ *Keep your emotions in check*
- ✿ *Keep your ego in check*
- ✿ *Do not rely on the reputation of your high school*

9

## Steps to Success

- ✿ *Deciding upon your specific major*
- ✿ *Identifying your school “type”*
- ✿ *Developing your long list of schools that fit that “type”*
- ✿ *Creating your short list of schools to which you will likely apply*
- ✿ *Visiting those schools including performances and lessons*
- ✿ *Preparing/presenting your applications (including financial apps) and **auditions***
- ✿ *Being “accepted” and receiving financial aid packaging*
- ✿ *Making a final decision (usually by May 1st) from the schools that accepted you*

10

# What type of school?

- ✿ *This is one of the most important steps, but assumes that you KNOW YOUR MAJOR already.*
- ✿ *If you think you already know your school type, and you have done no research, you don't know.*

11

# Types of Schools

- ✿ *Public or Private University*
- ✿ *Small Liberal Arts*
- ✿ *Conservatory (Actual conservatory or “conservatory model”)*

*This seems very clean-cut, but in reality there is a lot of crossover amongst these types. The following descriptions are extremely generalized but will give you a decent foundation.*

12

# University

- *Large enrollments*
- *Many ensembles*
- *Applied study/other classes may be taught by doctoral students (ask!)*
- *Cost for in-state public university is usually less than other choices*
- *Mostly full-time faculty with previous (some more, some less) professional performance experience*
- *If you like the big-campus atmosphere with homecoming, Greek systems, marching band, a competitive atmosphere, etc. then you might love this type of school. Be careful, the best opportunities may only come at the end.*

13

# Small Liberal Arts

- *Small enrollments and class sizes*
- *Fewer ensembles, but usually more flexibility with majors and involvement*
- *Courses/lessons almost always taught by faculty (may be adjunct however)*
- *May appear expensive, but often have considerable scholarships*
- *If you like the thought of having a smaller student-to-teacher ratio and being able to participate in a variety of groups, this type may be for you. With fewer students to go around, small schools need the students to be involved in different areas. Many students report that this type of school is similar to the high school experience in this way. Be careful, you can also be spread too thin as well.*

14

# Conservatories

- ✿ *The Juilliard School (NYC)*
- ✿ *The Manhattan School of Music (NYC)*
- ✿ *The Curtis Institute of Music (Philadelphia)*
- ✿ *New England Conservatory of Music (Boston)*
- ✿ *The Boston Conservatory*
- ✿ *San Francisco Conservatory of Music*
- ✿ *The Cleveland Institute of Music*

15

# Conservatory Training

- ✿ *Today, “conservatory training” is more of a philosophy of training, and is present in many schools of music at colleges and universities. The telltale signs include:*
  1. *Emphasis on applied instruction from individuals who are (or have been) full-time professional performers, including operatic stars, principals in major orchestras, and recording artists. This is the opposite of most universities, which tend to have full time professors who are part time performers.*
  2. *Small but **extremely rigorous** (generally)*
  3. *Expensive (generally)*

16

# Preparing your Long List

*I recommend that you create a grid (using Excel or better yet Google Docs) that will help you to keep track of the similarities and differences between schools. Column headings might include:*

*Tuition cost*

*Room and board cost*

*Types and ranges of scholarships*

*Minimum (or preferred) GPA and test scores*

*Application deadline*

*Application/audition fees*

*Double major options*

*Enrollment in the music program*

*Enrollment in your area (flute, soprano voice, etc.)*

***Name of applied teacher(s) to whom you might be assigned***

*Years needed to complete degree (figures into total out of pocket cost)*

*Dates of auditions*

***A CHECKBOX FOR "INFO REQUESTED"***

*As you do this research, your "type" will begin to become clearer.*

17

# Twelve School Minimum

- ✿ *Develop a list of at least twelve schools, most of which fall into your "type."*
- ✿ *Regardless of type, be sure to include a few schools that your family **can afford** and you feel confident you will be accepted.*
- ✿ *Remember to keep your ego and emotions in check! If this seems like a lot of work, remember that you are about to make the most important decision of your life to this point, and an incredibly serious financial commitment for your family. **It deserves your full attention.** Don't cut any corners during this stage.*
- ✿ ***THIS IS NOT YOUR PARENTS' WORK.***

18

## Narrowing to the short list: Who can you trust?

*Your decision in creating your short list and, ultimately, choosing your school may involve the following people:*

- *High school teacher(s)*
- *Private teacher*
- *Counselor*
- *Former high school friends who are current music majors*

*As the saying goes, “it’s a big world out there” so make sure to keep an open mind and remember that **you are the one who is in need of a music education**, not your friends and counselors. The school must be the right fit, educationally and financially, for **you** and your family.*

19

## The Short List

- *Your short list should begin to become apparent once your spreadsheet is complete, and should be ready no later than the spring of your junior year.*
- *The reason for this is spring is the time to begin your visits. You do not want to cram all of your visits into the fall, because frankly you won’t get them all done.*
- *Your short list should include at least six schools. Remember to include at least one school that your family can afford and you are very confident that you will be accepted. Attending a junior college first is usually not the right move. Make every effort to start in a four-year, accredited school.*

20

# Making Visits

- Although schools handle admissions differently, most of them will have a dedicated admissions office specifically for the arts (small private colleges are usually an exception, but still may have a faculty member who coordinates admission visits). If you are not sure, call the main admission number but immediately ask if there is an office for music or theatre admissions. If so, ask for that number and that contact name. When having your phone or email conversation, here are points to remember:
- While this is a unique situation for you, it is what these people do **every day**. Let them explain how they handle visits. Tell them you are interested in a visit, and let them take it from there.
- After they have explained the process, ask any questions that have not been covered, such as opportunities to hear rehearsals, concerts, and to **meet** the applied teacher.
- Ask if you might be able to meet a student from within your major while you are there.

21

# More about visits...

- Handle all communications in a **mature, professional** manner. Your impression upon the admissions staff is critical (this goes for parents as well). Get a “real” gmail address.
- The importance of observing a rehearsal or performance is not to be underestimated. It is shocking how many students decide to attend a school having never seen a production, concert, or rehearsal. At the very least be sure to secure recordings. And musicians, remember: Your applied teacher is your **single most important decision** in your development. A visit to a short list school that does not include this meeting is a waste of your time (unless the school is nearby and you can meet with the teacher another time).
- During the visit you will likely meet with an admissions director or assistant. Make sure **you** (the student) have good questions prepared. Parents..... be quiet!

22

# Applications

- ✿ *OK, it's the fall of your **senior year**. It's time for another spreadsheet, though this one is much simpler. Your columns might include:*
- ✿ *Application type (online, paper)*
- ✿ *Application fee (be prepared for \$75-\$125 per school)*
- ✿ *Separate applications for the university and the school of music?*
- ✿ *Letters of recommendation needed? How many?*
- ✿ *Essay required?*
- ✿ *Due date*
- ✿ *Audition dates (regional, on-campus, pre-screening)*

23

## More about applications...

- ✿ *Next, get about the business of securing all applications (or links if the application is online) including financial aid applications. Do not miss any financial aid details or deadlines unless money is no object for your family. Be aware that some institutions require financial documents even if the family is not going to need aid. Be sure to ask.*
- ✿ ***On the topic of letters of recommendation***
- ✿ *Make sure you follow each school's guidelines for letters. If they ask for letters from people who have taught you in a musical capacity, then do not have your English teacher write a letter! Also, if you need letters from us (music faculty at SCN) please give us plenty of notice. We want to write a good letter for you and we need to fit letter writing into our schedules. Be sure to give anyone who writes a letter for you the pertinent information (school, to whom it should be written, and any points you feel we should address).*

24

# About Essays & Letters

## Essays

Essays are an important part of the application process. Most essays will ask you to address your career goals and how the particular school relates to those goals. Here are some do's and don't's:

### DO

- Take your time
- Get it proofed
- Clearly state your career goal (if asked)
- Clearly explain how the **particular school** will help you obtain your goal

### DON'T

- Give your life story
- Go overboard in your enthusiasm for the school
- Provide a career goal that has nothing to do with your major

25

# Financial Aid

- In addition to submitting the financial aid documents for each school, your family will also need to file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid, or FAFSA. The website for FAFSA can be found at [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov). The FAFSA needs to be filed (it is easily done online) by February 1st for most schools.
- This means that your family will need to have their tax information together a little sooner than they otherwise might. This is very important since most schools will not process any financial aid (including scholarships) unless the results of the FAFSA are on file.
- When your family submits the information, you will tell the government which schools should get the Student Aid Report (SAR), so be sure you have your short list on hand when you sit down to submit the FAFSA.

26

# Auditions

- *The fall semester of your senior year is the time to be planning the repertoire for your short list schools. Hopefully there will be some similarity between the audition requirements, but the number one rule to remember is to adhere to each school's audition requirements. If school "A" asks for a movement from a concerto, do not show up with a few etudes. If school "B" says they prefer singers to present songs from the Italian, English, or American repertoire, then do not present a song in French.*
- *Your ability to adhere to the guidelines at each school is a demonstration of your commitment and attention to detail. If you have a question about the audition requirements, by all means **ask**. But do not ask to substitute a piece that is clearly outside of the guidelines because it will be more convenient for **you**. Remember that the audition committee is comparing your potential against the other applicants, so they need a consistent basis upon which to do this.*
- *A final suggestion in regards to difficulty level: No one will be able to gauge your musicianship by listening to you try to perform a piece that is too difficult (and they will most definitely **not** be impressed). Prepare an audition that is within the guidelines and that you can perform with excellence.*
- *Remember: Your audition is not only for admission, but also for scholarship consideration.*

27

# More about Auditions

- *Let your preparation be your solace*
- *Your school doesn't matter*
- *Your ensemble doesn't matter*
- *Your grades don't matter*
- *Your letters don't matter*
- *But if your grades and letters are bad, your audition won't matter*

28

# The Waiting Game

- *Well, your paperwork is in, you've presented your auditions, and now you must wait. How long will it take to get your results? The more competitive schools usually take the longest (they tend to send results out on April 1st), and less competitive schools may contact you just a week or so after your audition. This is another time for you to keep your ego in check. Generally speaking, the schools that need you the most will contact you the soonest and the most often. This can really pump up your ego and make you feel that the school really wants you (which they do!) but you must keep and clear head and be patient until all of your results are in.*
- *Along those lines, if a school is **really** courting you, then you may need to consider if they have a deficiency in your area of study. You need to be very cautious about attending a school where you will be the "top dog" from day one. How might this affect your progress? Might you be better off having older students to model and compete with? **Consider this carefully.** At all times you need to ask yourself "where will I get the best training?"*
- *Most schools are members of the National Association of College Admissions Counselors (NACAC), whose rules stipulate that families do not need to give a decision until May 1st. **Read your admissions letters carefully** and if you are being asked to provide a decision sooner you should politely ask for an extension until May 1st. Your goal is to get all of your acceptance letters and financial aid packages on the kitchen table so you and your family can make the best decision about your future.*

29

## It's about "Out-of-Pocket"

*The first thing an applicant usually wants to know is "how much scholarship did I get" when the better question is "what is my family's total out-of-pocket cost going to be?"*

*For example, school "A" gives an applicant no scholarship, and school "B" gives a scholarship of \$10,000 annually towards tuition costs. Assuming both schools are great educationally, which is the better deal?*

*The moral of the story is do not get caught up purely in the dollar amount of the scholarship. Instead, focus on the out-of-pocket cost after all scholarships and aid have been factored in.*

*Having said that, remember this: Scholarship is determined by your grades/test scores and your audition. If you want to do your share financially, you will prepare your audition to the best of your ability.*

30

# Asking for more \$

*Here are some do's and don'ts if you need to ask for more financial aid:*

*DO:*

- \* call the admissions office and thank them for being admitted*
- \* ask if there is an appeals process for scholarship and/or financial aid*
- \* be ready to explain how much more aid you require*
- \* be **extremely** polite*

*DON'T*

- \* say "I'd really like to go to your school. School Such-and-Such offered me more money though. Can you match it?"*
- \* act like the school can't do without you (they can)*
- \* expect a large increase, if you get one at all*

31

# More on scholarships...

*Schools have been awarding scholarships for a long, long time and they generally know exactly what they are doing.*

*You can and should contact the financial aid office to make sure you have investigated all loan, grant, and work-study options. Families with a combined income of more than six figures should not expect much if anything in terms of grants and work-study.*

***How much scholarship can I expect?***

***Generally** speaking, scholarships are better for the instruments/voice parts that are hardest to find.*

*Also, again **generally** speaking, the more competitive schools will be more expensive, because they can be.*

32

# It's Going to be OK

- ✿ *Do the research*
- ✿ *Visit*
- ✿ *Apply to 4-6 schools & Meet all deadlines*
- ✿ *PRACTICE for your auditions*

33

# Younger Students To-Do

*Things you should do between now and senior year to see how you “stack up”*

- *District/All-State*
- *Private Study*
- *Professional model instrument*
- *Summer camps/festivals*
- *Regional/Community ensembles and productions*

34

# Seniors To-Do

- *Get a formal gmail address*
- *Create your spreadsheet*
- *Secure applications, know your deadlines*
- *Know your audition requirements*
- *Practice!*

35

# From Our Alums

- ✿ *What do you wish you had done during your junior year?*
- ✿ *What do you wish you had done during the first half of your senior year?*
- ✿ *During your senior year, you made some assumptions about college. What did you “get right” and what did you “get wrong?”*

36

# Samantha Resser, U of I (Vocal Performance)

1. *During my junior year, I wish I had did my research earlier on which schools or conservatories were a right fit for me, and which ones were stronger than others.*

2. *During my fall semester, I wish I had planned alot earlier about which schools I wanted to go to for music. So for future music majors, get your research and paper work done early! It'll make life alot easier.*

3. *When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about what the amount of work it was going to take, how much time you need to practice, and how much I would love it, but I was mistaken about how many auditions I was going to have after getting in. If you want to get your name out, and be in different ensembles, you better get used to auditioning alot. I had nine auditions in the first week of classes. However, the effort that you put into is totally worth it in the end.*

37

# Mike Backer, NIU (Music Education)

1. *During my junior year, I wish I had expanded my horizon to a larger number of potential schools before I narrowed down my search, outlining the strongest and weakest attributes of each school and how they would benefit ME and ME alone. The Eastman School of Music is a creme de la creme, globally-renowned music institution, but that doesn't necessarily mean it's the right fit for YOU.*

2. *During my fall semester of my senior year, I wish I would have understood, truly, how much more beneficial a scholarship from the school of music can be than a potential scholarship from the university in general. Simply put, PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE YOUR AUDITION! Core academic classes are always important, but with a future in music, your college audition should be just as important as math, science, government, etc. at this time. The IMEA process of preparing and performing an audition for music educators you do not know in a location you are unfamiliar with is a great learning opportunity to experience what a college audition might feel like, so be sure to capitalize in this situation. Remember, you are performing for professors who have no knowledge about your talents and abilities, so your audition should be a sample of the greatest aspects of your playing.*

38

# Mike Backer cont..

*3. When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about this: When music is one of the most important things in your life, when all other potential majors seem to fall far to the wayside, and when you can actually envision yourself becoming a music educator, you know you should study music. However, I was mistaken that music education is virtually a double major: music and education. College is a full-time job. Even with a rigorous schedule and challenging coursework alongside ensemble rehearsals and personal practicing time, the university's requirements for music education majors may extend beyond four years.*

39

## Jack Shales Western Mich. University (Vocal Performance)

- *During my junior year, I wish I practiced more and prepared better.*
- *During my fall semester of senior year, I wish I applied for more scholarships*
- *When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about this: It is the best thing in the world and is the best thing ever, but I was mistaken about this: It is the most challenging major ever*

40

## Lauren Klacko, ISU (Music Education)

- *During my junior year, I wish I had pushed myself that much harder to practice and learn more about my instrument.*
- *During my fall semester of senior year, I wish I had kept up with scholarship information, practiced even more (really, you'll all thank me later), and geared myself up for college instead of slipping into senioritis!*
- *When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about LOVING what I am doing and am really beginning to feel like I can be a teacher, but I was mistaken about how extremely challenging it is, and I need to manage my time very well. However, I never realized I would have a great group of fellow music majors to share it all with, either.*

41

## David Hutter, University of Kentucky (Music Education)

- *During my junior year, I wish I PRACTICED*
- *During my fall semester of senior year, I wish I PRACTICED*
- *When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about this: It's a lot of fun and I'm so glad I'm devoting my life to it. I make music everyday.  
but I was mistaken about this: There are lots of hoops to jump through that seem useless but you have to do anyway (class requirements, etc) Ed degrees have LOTS of requirements. It keeps you very busy.*

42

Matt Matuszek,  
Western Michigan University  
(Music Education)

- *During my junior year I wish I : Took college and the continuation of education more seriously. I didn't really care.*
- *During my fall semester senior year I wish I had continued growing in any way I could. I had a lot of free time that I wasted and the more things I learned about both in and out of music can greatly help you stay productive through slow periods.*
- *When it comes down to being a music major I was right about knowing that music would become a part of every aspect of my life. What I was wrong about is exactly how much work that meant and how difficult it would be.*

43

Brooke Lauritzen,  
Western Michigan University  
(Jazz Studies)

- *Taken ACT prep classes. It would have eliminated the finger crossing:)*
- *Been more patient. I thought I was literally "too cool for school." Now I miss home more than ever, but am loving the experiences here. And I wish i was PROACTIVE with scholarships.*
- *I was right about how much I would love it. Every day I just think how lucky i am to be doing what i love, 24/7. I was mistaken when I thought I would have time in my day for anything but music.*

44

## Kelly O'Dwyer, U of I (Music Education)

- *During my Junior year I wish I practiced more took piano and wasn't so worried about majoring in music. Get into the habit of practice everyday!!! Learn to practice effectively-having music ready and prepared outside of lessons.*
- *During the fall of my senior year I really focused on Music Theory(which has soooo paid off! ) but I should have taken piano, and applied to scholarships.*
- *When it comes to being a music major I knew it would be competitive but I didn't realize how inspiring and fulfilling it was. Being a music major is really hard-and no one will understand when you come home exhausted and then you go practice! :) Don't let your parents or anyone else tell you, you aren't good enough. Focus and work hard because it will pay off. Having the right attitude will get you much further than talent ever will.*

45

## Jess Corry, U of I (Music Education)

- *During my junior year, I wish I had done a more in-depth look at colleges and consulted Mr. Wis earlier.*
- *During my fall semester of senior year, I wish I organized my audition practicing more efficiently. Scales are just as important!*
- *When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about this: Practice time is still your #1 priority, but I was mistaken about this: music is not an "easy" major, it has the most credits to complete and time management will become my # 1 friend, or enemy.*
- *IF YOU WANT TO GO TO MUSIC-THIS WILL BE YOUR LIFE-EVEN BEFORE IT BECOMES YOUR CAREER. So expect it, accept it, and enjoy the ride!*

*Oh, don't second guess yourself, you're there for a reason and you got in for a reason. You're good, so go with it.*

46

**Alyssa Crance**  
**Roosevelt University (CCPA)**  
**(Music Education & Performance)**

- ✿ *During my junior year, I wish I developed a larger list of schools to draw from. I hadn't decided to become a music major until closer to the end of the year, but I wish that I would have spent more time researching schools and programs and actually CONTACTING those schools. I love where I ended up and am really glad that everything worked out, but if it hadn't, I would have dealt with the whole transferring schools thing.*
  
- ✿ *During my fall semester of senior year, I wish I practiced more. That sounds so broad and a lot of people say it, but jumping from high school practice where most kids just practice their wind ensemble music and less scales/fundamentals to full blown performance major practicing was a hard transition. Also, it would have prepared me for auditions more. I'll admit that I really wasn't prepared and was too much of a nervous wreck than anything.*

47

## Alyssa cont....

*When it comes to actually being a music major, I was right about this: the workload is INTENSE. First year of college wasn't too bad, because first semester I didn't have theory and could adjust to the idea of college more. This semester (second year) has been the most intense for me, and I actually got to the point where I was so stressed I got sick.*

*I was mistaken about the social transition being difficult, because it wasn't. One of the things that I was most worried about was other people accepting and respecting me. It was really hard for me to branch out in the beginning, but once I did I think that I gained more life-long friends than I did in 4 years of high school. Even though the workload is tough, you kind of realize that everyone is in the same boat, and everyone is working towards being a better musician, no matter what program you're in. It's really been one of the best experiences that I've had so far.*

48

# Visual & Performing Arts College Fair

## Event Location:

Roosevelt University: Chicago College of Performing Arts  
Auditorium Building – 2nd Floor Lounges  
430 S. Michigan Avenue  
Chicago, IL 60605  
312/341-3500

## Fair Hours:

Saturday, October 10, 2009  
1:00 p.m.–3:00 p.m.

49

# Schools Attending

Ashford University  
ASU Herberger College of the Arts  
Baldwin-Wallace College  
Ball State University  
Belmont University  
Bennington College  
Berklee College of Music  
Bradley University  
Butler University  
California Institute of the Arts  
Cardinal Stritch University  
Carnegie Mellon University  
Carthage College  
Central State University  
Chicago College of Performing Arts  
Cleveland Institute of Art  
Cleveland Institute of Music  
Coe College  
Columbia College  
Columbia College Hollywood  
Columbia University  
Concordia University Chicago  
Cornish College of the Arts  
DePaul University  
DePauw University  
Eastern Illinois University  
Eastman School of Music  
Elmhurst College  
Emory University

Florida State University (FSU)  
George Mason University  
Gettysburg College  
Goldsmiths' College University of London  
Grand Canyon University  
Illinois State University  
Illinois Wesleyan University  
Indiana University Jacobs School of Music  
Interlochen Center for the Arts  
Ithaca College  
Kendall College of Art and Design  
Lamont School of Music  
Lawrence University  
Longy School of Music  
Lyon College  
Manhattan School of Music  
Mannes College The New School for Music  
Meadows School of the Arts  
SMU  
Millikin University  
Monmouth College  
Moore College of Art and Design  
Muhlenberg College  
New England Conservatory of Music  
New York Film Academy

New York University Steinhardt  
North Park University  
Northern Illinois University  
Northwestern University-School of Music  
Oberlin Conservatory of Music  
Ohio University  
Oklahoma City University  
Peabody Conservatory of Music  
Penn State University  
Point Park University  
Rice University  
Rowan University  
Sacred Heart University  
Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College  
Saint Olaf College  
San Francisco Conservatory of Music  
Sarah Lawrence College  
Savannah College of Art and Design  
Suffolk University  
The Boston Conservatory  
The Colburn School  
The Hartt School  
The New School for Jazz & Contemporary Music  
The Ohio State University  
Trinity International University

University of Cincinnati-Coll. Conserv. of Music  
University of Colorado at Boulder  
University of Dayton  
University of Evansville  
University of Illinois  
University of Illinois at Chicago  
University of Maryland School of Music  
University of Miami School of Music  
University of Michigan School of Music  
University of Missouri  
University of Missouri  
University of North Carolina School of the Arts  
University of Northern Iowa  
University of Texas at Austin  
University of the Arts London  
University of Wisconsin-Madison  
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee  
University of Wisconsin-Parkside  
USC Thornton School of Music  
Vanderbilt University  
VanderCook College of Music  
Webster University

50

# Questions?