TITO VY

SIMPLIFY THE U.S. F-1 STUDENT VISA APPLICATION PROCESS

National University

International Admissions Office, 9388 Lightwave Avenue, San Diego, CA 92123 Phone: (858) 541-7747 • Website: www.nu.edu • E-mail: isa@nu.edu

Visa Guide for International Students

The purpose of this document is to help international students through the U.S. F-1 student visa process. Although the process may seem tedious, it is our goal to lead you through each step to secure your student visa.

Please note: Individuals applying for a U.S. F-1 student visa must now pay a \$200 USD (as of October 27, 2008) non-refundable Student/Exchange Visitor processing fee to the U.S. government. This fee is required of students from all countries and must be paid before the student visits the U.S. Consulate to apply for a visa. The fastest method of online payment is American Express, MasterCard, or Visa credit card. For more information, please visit: https://www.fmjfee.com/i901fee/

Meeting Consulate Officials

When applying for a first-time F-1 student visa, a brief one to two minute personal interview will be conducted most likely in English at the U.S. embassy or consulate nearest you. The consulate official interviews hundreds of people a day and must make quick application decisions so be prepared to state your case clearly and concisely.

Interview Preparation Tips:

- Dress neatly and professionally.
- Respond directly to questions related to educational goals:
 - What is your major and why did you choose it?
 - How will your degree help your future career in your home country?
 - What are your graduate school plans (if any)?
- Explain where and how you learned English, and why you wish to study additional English in the U.S. (if applicable).

Make a Good Impression

The U.S. Consular official may have pre-conceived notions about your application and your plans, especially if you are from a country where many students go to the U.S. and never return back home. The official may assume that you are not a legitimate student, do not have financial resources to study in the U.S, and you plan to stay and live in the U.S. after your studies and not return back to your home. To get a student visa, you must convince the official: (1) that you are an excellent student with an educational plan, (2) that you have the financial resources to study and live for at least one year in the U.S., (3) that you have strong family, social, and career ties to your home country, and (4) that you will return home after your studies.

U.S. F-1 Student Visa Checklist

Below is a comprehensive checklist to prepare and help you organize for the interview and increase your chances of a visa application approval. Not all of these documents are required but are recommended, as they will increase your chances of a successful outcome.

A. Personal Items:

Passport, valid for at least one year into the future.
Small (passport-size) full-face photograph of you (without
head covering).

certificate, birth certificates, identification cards, etc. if
applicable). ☐ Visa application fee (from the U.S. Embassy nearest you).
☐ One-page cover letter outlining your qualifications for a visa.
☐ Receipt proving that you have paid the \$200 USD Student/Exchange Visitor processing fee.
B. National University Materials:
☐ Form I-20 issued by National University.
☐ Letter of admission.
C. Proof of Academic Achievement:
 □ Copies of your secondary (high) school certificates □ Copies of your secondary school diploma and/or national tests.
☐ Copies of all transcripts, mark sheets, and diploma.
 □ Copies of your TOEFL or IELTS. □ Letters/certificates for any academic awards in secondary school.
D. Financial Support Documents:
☐ Bank statements from the past six months and/or letter from
your bank stating that you have "XXX" amount of money in the bank.
☐ Statements from the past six months showing savings or
stock accounts. ☐ Tax documents from your family home or business.
☐ Letters from your parents' employers stating their salaries and job histories (if your parents are your financial
sponsors).
☐ Official letters detailing any approved loans or scholarships you will receive.
☐ Letters from any sponsors (if applicable) who have promised to provide specific costs, such as room and board or books, etc.
☐ Documents that prove that a sponsor can afford the
promises made. ☐ Form I-134 (Affidavit of Support) completed by your sponsor
indicating that he/she has the funds to support his/her promised contribution. This form can be downloaded from:
http://www.visapro.com/US-INS-Forms/Form-I-134-INS.asp
☐ Other letters indicating financial support.
E. Proof of Family, Social and/or Career Ties to Home
Country:
☐ A letter or proof that you have been offered a job when you return home (or that your current job will be held until you return) (if applicable).
☐ If your family owns a business, evidence that you plan to return to work in the family business upon completion of
your U.S. education. ☐ Information about family members who have traveled or
studied overseas and returned. ☐ A deed proving that you own property in your home
country (which can indicate a plan to return). ☐ Information about your own previous travel to the U.S. (if
any), perhaps as a tourist.
☐ Letters from prominent government officials (mayor, principal, congressman, etc.) offering assurance that you
plan to return to your home country

☐ Proof of relationship to your spouse and children (marriage

F. Completed U.S. Government Forms:

One of these two nonimmigrant application forms:

	A DS-156 form (Nonimmigrant Application Form), with photo of each applicant. For date of arrival (#22), please use the date from Item 5 of your I-20 form.
Or	•
	A DS-160 Online (Nonimmigrant Visa Electronic
	Application): The DS-160 replaces the current Nonimmigrant
	Application Form DS-156 and will be phased in during this
	year, 2011. Not all U.S. embassies and consulates abroad will
	be required to use the form at the same time.

☐ For males, a DS-157 form.

☐ A DS-158 form that lists your past work history.

☐ A receipt proving that you have paid the \$200 USD Student/Exchange Visitor processing fee.

Organizing Materials

Below is a suggested order of how to organize your documents for the interview:

- 1) Cover Letter.
- 2) National University Form I-20.
- 3) National University acceptance letter.
- 4) Copies of your secondary (high) school certificates.
- Copies of your secondary school diploma and/or national tests.
- 6) Copies of your TOEFL or IELTS.
- 7) Academic Award Letters.
- 8) Bank statements (for the past six months) and/or letter from your bank stating that you have "XXX" amount of money in the bank.
- 9) Letters from your parents' employers stating their salaries and job histories (if your parents are your financial sponsors).
- Official letters detailing any approved loans or scholarships you will receive.
- 11) Letters from sponsors.
- 12) Letters indicating financial support.
- 13) Evidence of any property that you own in your home country (if applicable).
- 14) Letter from your employer saying that you have a job to return to upon completion of your degree (if possible).
- 15) Evidence that you have family remaining in your country and that you plan to return.
- 16) Evidence that you have left your home country and returned.
- 17) Letters from prominent government officials.
- 18) Passport.

Application Process Tips

- Don't wait until the last minute! Apply for your F-1 student visa as early as possible--up to four months before you plan to begin your studies, if possible.
- Allow several weeks for getting an appointment and a visa. Call the U.S. embassy or consulate nearest you, or go to the embassy website for information and instructions. You must complete several forms before your interview, and the embassy may want to verify the information you give.
- To attend National University, you must use the National University I-20 form. If you apply to several schools, you must get an I-20 from each school.

Academic Preparation for English Language Studies

If you plan to take English Language classes at National University, be prepared to directly answer the following questions:

- How will you use English after you return home?
- Why is it useful or important for you to know English?
- What will you study?
- Why do you need English for that field?

Presented here is sample dialogue that can be improvised when speaking with the official:

- "English will help me with my career plans."
- "In my field of study, research papers are published in English and conferences are led in English."
- "It is faster and more efficient to learn English while living in an English-speaking culture."
- "Language learning includes cultural education.
 Interacting with native speakers outside the classroom is very helpful."
- "Immersion in a language is the fastest way to learn it."

Presented here is sample dialogue to **avoid** when speaking with the official:

- "I want to study in the U.S. because my friends are here."
- "I like American movies."

What If Your Visa Is Denied?

When a visa request is denied, the main reason (90 percent of denials) is that the official believes the student actually wants to go to the U.S. to live and work permanently. Ask politely for a denial reason and if additional documentation could result in an approval. If so, what documents would be most useful?

You can re-apply, but you need to show more evidence you will return home after study and that you have sufficient funds to pay for your educational expenses. You may need to explain clearly and politely how your situation has changed since your earlier request. Use additional documents and information to prove to the official that what you say is true.

Every situation is different. Think again about your ties to your home country and your checklist. Reexamine family relationships, jobs, family ownership of homes, businesses, or land. Do you have other evidence to present? Perhaps revisit your first interview and ask for a second one.

If you are denied a visa a second time, you will have to wait for a period before you return. However, the probability of success on a third try is not very high. Each time you apply, your chances diminish. You need to provide more documentation so that you can say truthfully that there are new facts to review and more reason for approval.

National University believes in offering premier educational opportunities to students worldwide. We hope this guide has proven useful to you on your academic journey.

Website for U.S. embassies and consulates worldwide: http://usembassy.state.gov/

Website for student visa applications and information: http://www.travel.state.gov/visa/temp/types/types_1268.html