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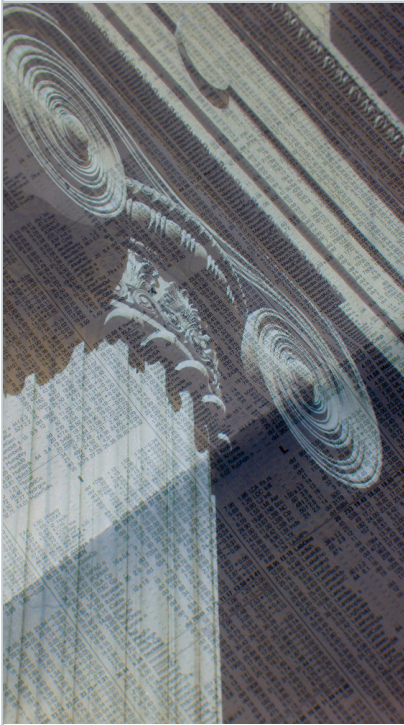
Law School Tips

How to Successfully Prepare for Your Journey in Law



Advice from Professionals

Representatives from University of Cincinnati College of Law, Capital University Law School, University of Dayton School of Law, and Cedarville University Alumni



Personal Statement

- Typically 2 pages (or custom to specific requirements).
- Add something new a part from your other documents (resume, cover letter). Stay away from redundancy – they don't want to read the same thing over and over again.
- Make sure you address the right Law school name in your statement (yes, this does happen).
- Correct grammar/sentence structure goes a long way.
- Tailor your statement to different places. Make your persona statement unique.
- Write about what you are passionate about! They want to know what you are interested in and this way help you stand out a part from other applicants.

Studying for the L-SAT

- Ease into the studying process. The L-SAT is an extensive, complicated test that takes 4-5 hours. The techniques you use to study will likely determine how well you do on the test.
- Register for the L-SAT at least 6 months before. Everyone is different in how much time it takes for them to feel prepared, but give yourself at least 2 months to study and prepare.
- Study the L-SAT with a marathon approach. Study in increments throughout the week, but take two or three of those days and study for 3 or 4 hours at a time. This will help prepare you for the intensity of the test and will mentally equip you for the long haul.

Application

- Whenever talking to someone from the school, be aware that it may be someone who is making the decision on your admittance.
- Make sure recommenders get the right information (e.g. correct school)
- Be honest in communication. Many members of the faculty of Law schools are familiar with each other and have been working with each for a long time. If you tell them information that is questionable, they may call another faculty member to confirm.

Interviews

- Interviews are usually not formal meetings for admittance into a law school, but it does help to make a personal visit to express your interest.
- Go with questions. This will (1) give a good impression on the interviewer that you are well prepared and take the visit seriously, and (2) may make a beneficial impact on your admittance into the school if the interviewer is on the board of admissions or is someone who will mention your name to someone who is on the board of admissions.

References

- Start building meaningful relationships now with professors. These relationships will be to your benefit when you need to submit reference letters. Pick people who know you best.
- Familiarity over fame. Someone who knows you best will benefit you more than a well-known congressman, clergy, etc. who does not know you, when it comes to reference letters. The reference letter is about you, not who the person is writing it.

Internships

- It's not necessarily about what will look *best* on your resume, but what you are passionate about. Pick an internship that you are interested in pursuing in the future as an occupation.

Miscellaneous

What undergraduate major is best for Law school?

- Most law schools surprisingly do not have a specific preference for undergraduate degree. As long you do what you love and you do it well, that is what they are looking for.
- However, criminal justice may not be the best major for pre-law. A lot of applicants are political science and economics.

40-55% of jobs are secured through networking!

Law School Info:

- Not like undergraduate school in terms of class requirements. There is typically one test in each class at the end of the semester
- There is no such thing as cramming in law school – learn how to study before you get to Law school!