

CAMPUS • CAMPUS • CAMPUS • CAMPUS • C

Ready Study, EXAM

by Rhonda Hubbard

Often when you sit down to study, you start to ask yourself several questions, such as: "Where should I begin?", "What should I study first?", and "How long should I study?"

To help answer these questions Harold Woodard of the Student Reading Program explained that foremost, it is important to start studying well in advance, especially if you have several exams to study for at one time. "The main point of reviewing so far in advance is to make sure that you have everything for the exam," said Woodard.

All too often, when students sit down to study for exams, they find that they are missing some of their notes. Consequently, they end up having either incomplete notes, or running around trying to borrow notes from classmates to fill in the gaps. But by studying early, you are able to see what notes you need, and you will have time to get and study them, he said.

"If you really want to do well on all exams, you will do best to have your material organized in one neat fashion," explained Woodard. "Once you sit down, your data is complete."

Not only do you need to start studying early, but when studying notes, you need to study lecture notes as well as notes from the assigned reading, he said.

Although different people have different study habits that work

best for them, **Black Ink** would like to suggest a basic method.

However, if you do not have a specialized study habits you may need to sit down and read one of the exam study material: **College Reading and Study Skills** by Kathleen T. McWhorter; **How To Study in College** by Walter Park, or **Systems for Study** by Alton L. Raygar and David M. Wark.

Preparing for Exams
When to review: Start reviewing well in advance. (About one week before the

exam). You want to be sure to give yourself enough time to study the material and let it sink in. By starting early, you give yourself time to study the material several times, and by doing this, remembering may be easier. Also, you are able to do a more thorough job and study the topics more in depth.

What to Review: a) textbooks/chapters, b) lecture notes, c) previous exams and

quizzes, d) teacher handouts, e) course outline and f) out-of-class assignments. Be sure to cover any material that could be on the exam. This way you will be prepared for anything that you might be asked.

How to Review: (for objective tests)

Step 1: identify what information is to be reviewed. Look at all material that has been covered in class, and decide what specific information needs to be studied.

Step 2: test yourself. Check to be sure that you have learned the necessary fact and ideas. By testing yourself, you can see how well you know the material and how much more you need to study.

Step 3: use the learning and study aids that you have been preparing as the course has been going on. (example: underlining and marking notes and textbooks). Keeping the same study aids that you have been using through the course can help familiarize you with the material as you review it. Because the markings and style of notation is individual, you will not have to spend as much time "learning;" the information. You can "study" it at a quicker pace.

Using Index Cards and Study Sheets.

Index cards and study sheets can be helpful in that they help you to organize your material so that you can create an easy-to-study

system for the information that has to be learned.

Reviewing for Essay Exams

Select topics to study. By choosing the topics that you will study, you

are really attempting to predict what questions will be on the exam. You will also have a better idea of the amount of material that needs to be covered, and how much time you will need to complete studying.

Study the topics selected. Try to identify what aspects of the topics you

should review, and prepare a study sheet. The "key word system" is effective when there is an extensive amount of material to be covered.

Cramming

As a general rule, cramming is not a recommended method of studying. But it can be effective, and yes, it is advisable to do, but it should never take the place of regular studying. Cramming can be used in an extreme case of non-preparedness. One advantage here is the selectivity system. You can be much more selective in what you study, hence, you study only the most important facts. If

continued on pg. 8

Strong Black Leadership in CGC

CGC members
by Joy Thompson

This year for the first time in UNC's history, three blacks were appointed to leading positions on the Campus Governing Council. They include Reggie Holley, of district, speaker; Wyatt Closs, of district, speaker pro-tem; and Sherrie Watson, of district, head of the finance committee who has recently resigned. Two other blacks, Kenneth Harris of district and Joseph Pillow of district, are also serving on the CGC.

James Exum, who is the ex-speaker of the CGC and has served on the committee for two years, said that more blacks should get involved in the CGC.

"The primary reason (for black involvement)," Exum said, "is that the CGC is an organization which handles all student fees given by both black and white students. I think it is very important that blacks have representation in the allocation of these fees and what they are going for.

Also, I think it is very important that we have black members who understand and are knowledgeable about the BSM (Black Student Movement) and its programs, because the CGC does fund the BSM and in many

cases, when there are few black members on the CGC, the BSM usually receives much less funding than they would if there were more blacks on the CGC."

Exum went on to cite that in the last budget year when he was speaker there were six blacks on the CGC and the BSM received 21% more money than they did in his first year on the CGC when there were only two blacks.

Speaker Reggie Holley said that he felt that it was "darn good" to get three blacks on the finance committee especially since it handles the allocation of funds. Since the BSM is the largest black organization on campus, it needs black support for its funding. "There are a large number of us (blacks) involved on the CGC mainly because of the BSM," Holley said. He added that in return, the blacks on the CGC would take into consideration the BSM.

Exum pointed out that many white students don't understand blacks and their needs and that by having more black representation in the CGC black students can "enlighten white students."

Black representation is also impor-

tant in the decisions that the CGC makes. The CGC is constantly considering and passing bills and addressing issues, and according to Exum many issues concerning and involving blacks on this campus are still alive and need to be addressed. "The most important thing is the black students in general must remain aware of the campus issues," Exum said. "We still face a situation where housing integration is not over, the Upendo Lounge issue is not over, the need for minority and women faculty — that issue is not over. We need to continue to be concerned about what is going on and to be willing to give input into things that effect us."

Blacks should be optimistic about the CGC's role in addressing the issues under the leadership of Holley.

Holley said that under his leadership the CGC would take a "bold stand" on all the issues that it is confronted with. "The tone I want to set is a tone of being effective in legislation," Holley said. "We're going to find out what the issues are and we are indeed going to address them." One of the more controversial issues that the CGC has confronted was

minority hiring and discrimination at UNC.

The CGC this year, Holley claims, will be more controversial because the members are more diverse and "issue oriented." "I think the first priority of the CGC is to represent the needs of the student body," Holley said. "And as long as we keep this in perspective I see nothing wrong with facing controversial issues. Councils long before us have confronted very controversial issues."

The diversity of this year's council benefits the members by giving them the opportunity to learn about each other. "I have learned to respect people with varying ideas," holley said. "If you can respect the other members and understand the rational behind their different ideas, then you are a good person and that is what I've learned to do."

Because of the significant number of blacks serving on the CGC, the black leaders are not as uncomfortable as they would have been in the past. Watson, a junior psychology major from Raleigh, would have been in her second term as a CGC representative here. In her first year

continued on pg. 8