Welcome to Valencia. Welcome to the Universitat de València, a university whose history spans more than five centuries. A leader in the international arena, the Universitat de València ranks second among European universities in receiving Erasmus students, who, like you, have chosen the Universitat to further their studies.

Now that you are part of the Universitat de València, a modern, dynamic university that provides training in all areas of knowledge: basic sciences, engineering, health sciences, education sciences, humanities and social, economic and legal sciences.

Divided into three campuses (Tarongers, Blasco Ibáñez and Burjassot-Paterna) and two extensions (Ontinyent and Gandia) it offers the largest range of graduate, postgraduate and doctorate degrees in the Valencian Autonomous Region. Due to the important research activity carried out, we rank in the top four Spanish universities in terms of research budget and volume and we rank in the top fifteen Iberoamerican research centres.
This important research activity is passed on to society through a knowledge transfer policy which includes the support and promotion of entrepreneurial initiatives and business creation as well as the Scientific Park.

But the Universitat de València is much more: it is a community of shared values, a social commitment, involved in creating and disseminating culture and science. I would therefore like to take this opportunity to invite you to participate in the wide range of cultural and sport activities that the Universitat de València has to offer.

Valencia is a cosmopolitan, international city. I invite you to discover and enjoy its rich history, traditions, climate, and cultural and environmental resources.

More than 3,300 teaching and research staff and 1,800 administration and services staff are at your disposal to help make this academic year a unique experience in which you will broaden your knowledge. You will always be reminded that the Universitat de València is and always will be your university.

Welcome.

Esteban Morcillo Sánchez
CHANCELLOR
In the beginning of the XV century, the Judges of Valencia brought the dependent courses of the city and the church together, leading to the establishment of the Universitat de València on the 30th of April, 1499 with a few own Constitutions, created at the request of the Council of the city of Valencia.

In 1501, the Pope Alejandro VI signed with the royal privilege of Fernando II the pontifical pope's bull, sealed a year later, leading to the official opening of The Estudio General de Valencia in 1502 and was compared in prerogatives and distinction to the universities of Rome, Bologna, Salamanca and Lleida on the 13th of October, 1502.

Initially there were studies of medicine, humanities, technology and law, but new programs and institutes were added and gave form to the university we know today, a modern European university. It offers practically all branches of knowledge in humanities, basic and technical sciences, health sciences and education as well as social sciences, legal sciences and economics.

An important effort is made to the study and transmission of the results in science and scientific knowledge, to the commitment of developing our society and to the promotion of sports and culture.
Today, the Universitat de València is a research oriented, general, public, European university. The university has 18 faculties and 46,000 students in degrees, diplomas and engineering, another 8,000 in postgraduate studies and 12,000 students following other courses. The university is situated in Valencia, the third biggest Spanish city and the 21st most populated one of the European Union.

Here are the most important figures:

- The Valencian UNIVERSITAT with the most students: 46,000 in diplomas, degrees and engineering, another 4,400 in masters and doctorates and 4,400 in postgraduate studies.
- The most employed Valencian UNIVERSITAT: 3,400 teachers and researchers, and 1,800 technicians and administrative and services staff.
- The most internationalized Valencian UNIVERSITAT: Has 2,000 students in undergraduate studies with 26% of master's students coming from institutions from around the world.
- The Valencian UNIVERSITAT with the most research done: more than 50 million euros budgeted towards research.
- The Valencian UNIVERSITAT with the largest bibliographic collection: over 1,100,000 monographs on paper, some 20,000 in electronic version; more than 16,000 periodicals on paper and approximately 4,000 in electronic version; nearly 100 online databases.

The Valencian UNIVERSITAT with well-established buildings: 18 faculties and university schools, 19 institutes of research and 92 teaching and research departments.

The Valencian UNIVERSITAT with the most degrees in undergraduate studies, masters and doctorates
The University of Valencia

**Shanghai Jiao Tong University Ranking**

The UNIVERSITAT is ranked as the 4th highest Spanish university and places between the top 201 and 300 best universities in the world.

**Erasmus Mobility**

The UNIVERSITAT is the 2nd university in Europe in receiving students and the 8th university in Europe in sending students abroad.

**Spanish foundation for science and technology**

The UNIVERSITAT is the 4th Spanish university in research.
On [http://www.uv.es/webuv/visita/indexsp.html](http://www.uv.es/webuv/visita/indexsp.html) you can take a virtual tour of the teaching institutions, libraries, sports facilities and more.

The Universitat de Valencia is especially structured in three urban and specialised campuses: Blasco Ibañez 186,015 m²; Tarongers 119,670 m²; y Burjassot-Paterna 142,135 m².

**Campus València-Blasco Ibañez**

Where you can find the faculties of medicine and dentistry, psychology, geography and history, philosophy and education sciences, philology, translation and communication, and the schools of nursing and physiotherapy. Here you can also find the Rectorado or main administrative building and the central services of the Universitat de València.

**Campus Valencia-Tarongers**

Where you can find the faculties of economics, law, social science and the teacher training school "Ausiàs March".

**Campus Burjassot-Paterna**

Where you can find the faculties of biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics and pharmacy and the school of engineering. The scientific park of the Universitat is located here, it's also the place where you can find research centres, and a complex companies that are scientific and technology based.
Besides these campuses, the Universitat also has other buildings in the city, like the historical office of the Universitat, known as La Nau, which you can find in the street named after the building. Now this area is a cultural centre, with the Botanic garden situated in the heart of Valencia, calle Quart, no 80, and the Palau de Cerveró where you can visit the historical museum of science, in the middle of the historical centre of Valencia. Adjacent to these buildings, the Universitat de València organizes its activities in Ontinyent and Gandia, through a University Extension and the International Centre of Gandia respectively.
The Universitat de València offers undergraduate and postgraduate studies. You can find all academic information about each of our degrees in the following websites:

- Undergraduate students access at: www.uv.es/acces
- Postgraduate students access at: www.uv.es/postgrado.

If you want to know more about the Universitat, you can find more information by:
- Viewing the videos of each research centre and institution of the Universitat
- Having a virtual visit of each centre
- Accessing the You Tube video of the Universitat de València at: www.youtube.com/uvmedia
- Viewing the TV channel of the Universitat at www.mediauni.uv.es

At the academic level you can look up:
- The academic guide of the Universitat de València
- The I+D+i+a report
- The report of native information
- The Xano Esport report
- The corporate brochure

You can find all these information resources and others, like the Nou Disc newspaper, the Futura magazine and videos for future career plans: www.uv.es/comunica/recursosen.htm
The city of Valencia was founded in 138 B.C. by the consul of Rome Décimo Junio Bruto. Since then, our city has seen a mix of cultures. It was Muslim capital for five centuries between the year 711 and the conquest of King Jaume I, who established the old Valencian Kingdom.

Valencia was an important commercial port in the XV century, a main manufacturer of silk and other materials, like tiles or glazed ceramic in the XVIII century, a major exporter in the XIX and XX centuries and a tourist destination since the second half of the past century.

As a consequence of constant evolution, dynamism, intensive cultural life and the mixture of cultures, the changes can be seen across the city. You can enjoy a Roman, Arabic, Gothic, Renaissance, baroque, modern and rationalist Valencia, along with its constant growth and expansion, its welcoming and integrating nature, all of which together comprise the latest trends worldwide.
Valencia is the capital of the Comunidad Valenciana.

Today, Valencia is the 3rd largest and most important city of Spain, with a population of the same rank of 810,000 inhabitants. This number doubles when the metropolitan area is taken into consideration, which assumes that the city of Valencia, on its own, accounts for 16% of the population of the Comunidad Valenciana.

The geographic location of the city allows for the enjoyment of one of the mildest climates of Europe: a soft Mediterranean climate, with average temperatures between 11° and 26°. The natural environment, the attractive culture and the beaches with fine sand have turned the city into a tourists international centre.

Today Valencia is a city that offers services not only in its own municipality but also beyond its boundaries, mainly focused on retail businesses, and commercial small and wholesale of specialized services for firms and professional activities. This accounts for 74% of the local employment. It’s an important industrial basis for branches in paper and graphic art, wood and furniture, steel products, shoes and textiles.

Valencia has important cultural institutes and a rich heritage of art history such as the Lonja – a monument declared a World Heritage site-, the Torres de Serranos and Quart, the cathedral and the basilica of the Virgen de los Desamparados, situated in Plaza de la Virgen where you can also find the Palacio de la Generalidad Valenciana, where the local government resides.
To these facts, we can add the important entrepreneurial activities that take place in the Valencian Fair and in the city’s Palace of Congress, and in the large international sport events.

+ info:  
www.valencia.es
Situated on the east coast of Spain, Valencia is situated by the Mediterranean sea, 217.48 mi (350 km) from Madrid and Barcelona. Valencia is easy to reach by plain, boat, train and road.

- There is access to Valencia by plain through the airport of Manises situated 4.97 mi (8 km) from the city centre (it takes 20 minutes and costs 2 euros), with metro access. The airport has direct connections with the main Spanish cities and with other European ones like London, Dublin, Paris, Amsterdam, Brussels, Munich, Frankfurt, Milan, Rome, Krakow, Bucharest, Sofia and others.
- By boat, given the main commercial port and harbour.
- By train - its modern central station is situated in the heart of the city and has railway connections to the rest of Spain and Europe. On the other hand, you can travel from Madrid to Valencia on the AVE (Alta Velocidad Española = Spanish High Speed), which arrives at Valencia Joaquín Sorolla Station.
- By road, using a bus or a car via the European network connection of the Mediterranean Highway E-15 and AP-7, which runs along the seaside of Levante, and the highway A-23 Sagunto–Somport, and the A-3 Madrid-Valencia.

+ info:
- Port of Valencia: [www.valenciaport.es](http://www.valenciaport.es)
- Spanish Railway Company (RENFE): [www.renfe.es](http://www.renfe.es)
BURJASSOT-PATERNA AREA

In these two municipalities, you can find the campuses of Burjassot-Paterna of Universitat de València.

Burjassot has nearly 40,000 inhabitants whose origins date back to the Muslim period.

Paterna has over 60,000 inhabitants and in this municipality, there are different industrial complexes: the Parque Tecnológico and the Parc Científic de la Universitat de València.

Only 4.5 mi away (7 km), the area is very well connected with lines 1 and 4 of Metro Valencia, and bus lines of the Municipal Transportation Bureau (Empresa Municipal de Tranportes EMT) and the Municipal Transportation Consortium (Consorcio Municipal de Transportes CMT).

The City of Valencia
If you are not a citizen of the European Union and you stay within it will be for more than six months to study, you need a foreigner’s identity card.

Through the International Relations Office, the Universitat de València offers a service to process this identity card. If you prefer to apply on your own, you have to appear at the police station, once you arrived to Valencia.

The foreigner’s identity card must be obtained within one month of your arrival to Spain. Whether you apply for the card on your own or through the university, the documents you need to have are:

- Passport photocopy
- Document in which date of arrival is stated (for example: plane tickets, stamp of arrival)
- Study permit type D
- Registration in an official education institution (in this case, the Universitat de València). You need to register before obtaining the foreigner’s identity card.

+ info: [www.uv.es/relint](http://www.uv.es/relint)

+ info: Comisaría Valencia-Patraix
  C/ dels Gremis, 6
  Polígono Vara de Quart
Valencia’s spoken languages are Castilian or Spanish, as well as Valencian, the native language of the Comunity of Valencia, which is spoken in other Spanish territories, like in Catalonia, in the South of France and in Andorra, where it is the only official language. It is also spoken in Alghero, an Italian city situated on the island of Sardinia.

Both Castilian and Valencian are present in everyday life. Both of these languages are spoken at the Universitat de València. The Universitat offers various free services, to allow you to learn Valencian if you are interested. The Servei de Política Lingüística offers help and educational courses.

+ info: [www.uv.es/spl/intercanvi](http://www.uv.es/spl/intercanvi)

Living in Valencia

Approximately and as an indicator only, these are some of the expenses students can expect in Valencia.

- Costs for electricity, water and gas (on average per person, if you share an apartment): around 25€
- Internet Access. At the Universitat de Valencia and in its main schools, internet is free for all students, using a Wi-Fi network (eduroam). If you want to have broadband Internet access at home, it will cost you approximately 35€ monthly.
- Food at the cafeteria of the Universitat de Valencia can come in a daily menu (two courses, dessert and a drink): on average around 5€.
- Grocery shopping and toiletries 200€ monthly
- Public transportation (EMT bus network) in 2011: 1,30€ per trip or 10 trips for 6.95€.
Financial institutions such as banks and savings banks, are open Monday to Friday from 9 am to 2 pm, while some banks may be open for longer hours. Most banks have ATM or cash dispenser machines 24 hours a day.

There is a great variety of banks and savings banks, some of which have offices on campus. Some institutions like Bancaja and Santander offer favourable conditions to students who are registered at the Universitat de València.

If you are 30 years old or younger, you can obtain a youth card at the Instituto Valenciano de la Juventud.

With this card (it costs 8.16 euro) you can obtain discounts for transportation, movies, museums and shops. This card also comes in the form of a bank card which allows you to use it as a form of payment.

+info:  
www.gvajove.es  
tel: 963 425 370
Valencia is a city with several universities where some thousands of students live. Students are responsible for arranging their own accommodation, since the University of Valencia does not have a Housing Office. Therefore, you are able to choose to live on residence, in the main Residence Halls, or to find shared accommodation at a rented apartment.

- **Halls of residence of the Universitat de València**
  The Universitat de València has two main halls of residence: “Lluís Vives,” located in the heart of the main campus València-Blasco Ibáñez, and “Rector Peset,” a palace located in the historic centre of Valencia.
  + info: Colegio Mayor Rector Peset, Pl. Horno San Nicolás, 46001 València
  www.uv.es/cmrrpeset
  +34 963 16 60 00
- **Damià Bonet Residence**
  The recently built Damià Bonet Residence is located in the Tarongers Campus.
  + info: RESA
  www.resa.es
  +34 902 44 44 47
- **Other Residences**
  There are other Residences in València. The Student Information Services of the Universitat de València can give you more information about these residences.
  + info: Student Information Service (DISE)
  Universitat de València
  www.uv.es/dise
• **Sharing a Place**
Valencian students normally share an apartment with other students. In Spain, rent is paid monthly at the beginning of every month. It is common to be requested a security deposit. There are different real estate and other agencies that offer apartment rentals.

+ info: CADE
Universitat de València
[www.uv.es/cade](http://www.uv.es/cade)

• **Hotels and Youth Hostels**
When you arrive in Valencia, it is normal to stay in a hotel or youth hostel while you are looking for a more permanent place.

+ info: Hotels in Valencia:
[www.turisvalencia.es](http://www.turisvalencia.es)

• **Health Care**
If you are a citizen of the European Union, you need to apply for the health card of the European Union before leaving your country.
If you are not a European, you will have to inform yourself about health care before going to Spain. You need to explain the reasons and conditions of your stay, as well as the means you have to sustain yourself.

+ info:
[www.mir.es/SGACAVT/extranje/exigencias_sanitarias.html](http://www.mir.es/SGACAVT/extranje/exigencias_sanitarias.html)

The Spanish government requests that non-European students possess a medical insurance to cover for health care and repatriation related expenses in case of death.
The registration of the academic year includes a school insurance if you are younger than 28. This insurance covers for accidents occurring within the university. For other first aid you need to use your medical insurance.

The University of Valencia has signed an agreement with the Ministry of Housing. It allows the Renting Public Society (SPA) to provide students with housing and support property owners wishing to rent apartments to university students. For more information, students should contact SPA to make an appointment at 963130213 or at spaviv@spaviv.es (more information at [http://www.spaviv.es/](http://www.spaviv.es/))
GETTING AROUND VALENCIA

Valencia’s good climate and orography makes walking and biking a perfect way to get around. If you bike, there is an extensive bike track (CarrilBici) across the city, but remember to follow the circulation rules.

Furthermore you have the possibility to use Valenbisi; bikes which are placed all over Valencia. At the station of Valenbisi you take a bike by using your season ticket (18 €/year or 10 €/week) and return it at the station of your destination without paying anything the first 30 minutes.

Valencia also has a vast network of public transportation comprised of buses, metro and tram or streetcar, which allow you to move through the whole city.

The 57 EMT bus lines (red colour) allow you to get everywhere in the city. 5 metro lines connect other places of the city and the metropolitan area. Through lines 4 (Tarongers station), 1 (Burjassot station) and line 3 (Facultats station) you can go to the campus of Valencia-Tarongers, Burjassot-Paterna and Valencia-Blasco-Ibáñez respectively (it takes half an hour, approximately). There is also a bus service that connects Valencia with other communities adjacent to the city. These buses (yellow colour) are called MetroBus.

There are various types of tickets and passes for buses and the metro, as well as combined ones that allow you to use different transportation networks. The metro of Valencia also has a system of intelligent cards (Mobilis) which can be reloaded at automatic ticket machines or at ticket booths.

Fares, tickets and pass types, network maps, and search engines to view routes you can take can be found on the web pages of the Municipal buses Office (EMT) and Metro Valencia.

The Universitat de Valencia has an agreement with Metro Valencia for students to get special rates.

+ info:
EMT telf: 963158515
www.emtvalencia.es

+ info:
METRO telf.: 900461046
www.metrovalencia.es

Living in Valencia
Valencia is a city with a rich culture that has a lot to offer.

The city has many theatres, out of which the Main Theatre (Teatro Principal) is the most important. Valencia also has two big concert halls: the Palau de les Arts Reina Sofia, in the Arts and Science City Complex (Ciutat de les Arts i les Ciències), and the Palau de la Música.

+ info: [teatres.gva.es](http://teatres.gva.es)
+ info: [www.palaudevalencia.com](http://www.palaudevalencia.com)

The city also has a wide range of museums with temporary and permanent exhibitions. Among the many museums in the city, some not to be missed are the science museum Príncipe Filipe at the Arts and Science City Complex, the IVAM, the museum of Illustration and Modernity, San Pio V de Pintura, the museum of Fine Arts, or the National Museum of Pottery and Sanctuary Arts, sheltered in the Palace of Marqués de Dos Aguas.

The Universitat de Valencia also shelters the museum of Science History in Cerveró Palace, situated in the historical centre of Valencia.

+ info: [www.valencia.es](http://www.valencia.es)
+ info: [Museo Nacional de Cerámica: mnceramica.mcu.es](http://mnceramica.mcu.es)
+ info: [Museo de Historia de la Ciencia: www.uv.es/IHCD/museo.html](http://www.uv.es/IHCD/museo.html)
+ info: [Museo Valenciano de la Ilustración y la Modernidad: www.muvim.es](http://www.muvim.es)
The Universitat of València plays an important role in cultural activities, especially in its facilities at the historical building in the city centre “La Nau.” Here, several events take place such as exhibitions, theatre plays, concerts and conferences together with other activities. At the main student residences of the Universitat, there are continuous cultural activities as well, and it is where the botanic garden can be found. Visit the websites to keep up to date with all the cultural activities your university has to offer.

+ info: www.uv.es/cultura
+ info: Colegio Mayor Lluis Vives: www.uv.es/llvives
+ info: Jardín Botánico: www.jardibotanic.org
+ info: Colegio Mayor Rector Peset: www.uv.es/cmripeset
Valencian beaches add up to 12.12 mi (19.5 km). Some of them are public such as "La Marvarrosa" and "Las Arenas.

+ info: www.valencia.es
www.turisvalencia.es

In Valencia, you can also find the Parque Natural de La Albufera with a surface of 51,89 acres (21,000 hectares). This park is one of the best known natural sites of the Valencian Community and is formed by the great lake of La Albufera, the largest of the Iberian Peninsula. The Parque Natural de La Albufera has many beaches like Pinedo, L'Arbre del Gos, El Saler, La Garrofera, el Recatí-Perellonet and the unexplored beach of La Devesa.

+ info: Parque Natural de La Albufera: www.albufera.com

Valencia is known as the city of flowers and of the Mediterranean light. Across the city, you can find a lot of historical and picturesque gardens. The Jardines del Turia cross the city of Valencia throughout the old riverbed of the Turia, The Jardines de la Glorieta are characterized by centuries old trees. The Jardines de Monforte and the Jardines del Real are of neoclassic and romantic style from the XIX century. A beautiful area of gardens and landscape houses the cultural complex of the Arts and Science City, an example of modern international design, located in the old riverbed of the Turia.

A place that is worth mentioning is the Jardin Botánico de la Universitat de València which dates back to the XVI century, located in the heart of the city Centre.

+ info: www.jardibotanic.org
Valencia is a Mediterranean city, fond of festivals, group celebrations, preservation of traditions, festivals and habits.

Mostly, festivals in Valencia are celebrated in the streets and in groups full of good atmosphere. Music, gunpowder and fire are the main ingredients accompanying celebrations, reflecting a millennial Mediterranean heritage.

One of the most famous festivals in Valencia is "Las Fallas," celebrated in March and ending on the 19th of the month. Also "El Corpus Christi," "La Semana Santa Marinera" and "October 9" are other remarkable celebrations.

+ info: 
www.fallas.es

The climate and lifestyle make possible the enjoyment of various meeting points around the city. Areas to spend time out in patios, pubs and night clubs in Valencia are: Aragon Avenue, next to Blasco Ibáñez Campus, La Plaza de Cedro, next to the Tarongers Campus, La Plaza de Cánovas and the area of La Malvarrosa at the beach, or El Carmen.
Valencia has an international dimension. It hosts important trade fairs, national and international business and scientific congresses and also the celebration of sports competitions at a national and international level.

One of the most outstanding sports events are the recent celebrations of the America’s Cup and the Open Tenis of the Comunitat de València. You can also add the European Formula 1 Grand Prix around of the Valencia Street Circuit, and the Motorcycle Grand Prize of the Comunitat de Valencia, a race of the MotoGP World Championship at the permanent Circuit Ricardo Tormo.

+ info: www.circuitvalencia.com
+ info: www.valenciastreetcircuit.com
Valencia is famous for its gastronomy and especially for its world famous paella.

There are several types of paella as well as different typical rice dishes, such as the "arroz al horno", "el arroz negro" or the "arroz a banda" and other internationally well known valencian meals, like the "fideuá".

The valencian gastronomy is typically Mediterranean, based on meats, fish, vegetables, olive oil and fruits. You can’t skip the Mediterranean diet, a healthy, nutritious and well-balanced one.

One of the valencian traditions is tapas style dinners, a tradition you can’t miss. As well, valencian wines are gaining better recognition given the use of grater grape quality and variety used in wine production. In all the faculties and schools of the Universitat de València you can find cafeterias where snacks, sandwiches, combined plates and set daily menus can be found.

Valencia is much more than just a city. Given its location, you can enjoy the seaside as well as the nearby mountains, allowing you to enjoy an urban and rural environment.

We advise you to visit other villages, cities and places in the Comunidad de Valencia, which includes a rich ecological environment and a great tourist attraction.

+ info: 
www.comunitatvalenciana.com
Studying at the Universitat de València is much more than just going to class. That’s why the Universitat de València offers you a series of services and facilities to improve your stay at university.

To organize yourself, take note of timetables of your courses. You can find them on the web pages of your faculty or school where you are enrolled. Many program courses have morning or afternoon-evening times, and others take up a whole day some days of the week. In the morning, classes normally start at 8 or 8:30 am. In the afternoon classes normally begin at 3 or 3:30 pm and finish before 9:30 pm.

+ info:
www.uv.es
The Universitat de València organizes multiple activities such as exhibitions, concerts, seminars, conferences and more.

There are also important cultural activities organized on campus:

- The Orquesta Filarmónica and the Orfeón Universitario de València.
- Cinema: cinema screenings, conferences and seminars.
- Theatre: theatre, dance and workshops, and theory-practice scenic seminars.
- Poetry: Presentations, recitals, debates and promotion of novel poets.
- Debates Forum: a place where conferences and round table discussions are organized about current topics of academic and social interest.

As student of the Universitat de València you can participate in all of these activities. Some of them, such as theatre, have specific activities for international students such as the European Theater Project. Go to escena.erasmus@uv.es if you want to participate.

The main residence halls and the Botanic Garden of Valencia play also an important role in the cultural activities.

+ info: www.uv.es/cultura
The Universitat de València has a wide range of sports in its Sports Campuses, located in the València-Blasco Campus and Tarongers Campus.

In the Burjassot-Paterna Campus, in addition to the sport facilities, there is an agreement with the municipality of Burjassot to use the municipal sports facilities, next to the Campus.

Among the main sports practiced are soccer, indoor football, basketball, handball, volleyball, rugby, judo, karate, taekwondo, kendo, tennis, table tennis, badminton, fencing, squash, padel tennis, frontenis, track and field athletics and triathlon among others.

The university also organizes sporting and recreational activities such as aerobics, contemporary dance, jazz, Spanish dance, sevillanas, yoga, martial arts and others.

At the Universitat de València, there are male as well as female teams participating in different leagues and competitions university wide, where awards and recognitions has been gained.

+ info:
Sports Service
www.uv.es/sesport
The Universitat de València has an Internet Wi-Fi (eduroam) network in all of its buildings and facilities, where students have free access to internet using their student id and password.

In addition, all the students of the Universitat have an e-mail account, room to store information on a virtual drive, personal space to have web pages and a personal blog service.

There are also various computing services available to the students, professors and staff members for student administration activities. The Virtual classroom, the Virtual secretariat and the Student Hall.

+ info: Service about information technology: www.uv.es/siuv

The students delegation through the Students Guidance and Promotion Service (CADE), organizes every year in the second half of October a welcome week for the students of the Universitat. It's a week with diverse activities, dedicated to new students of the Universitat filled with music concerts, sport competitions, debates, exhibitions and more.

+ info: www.uv.es/cade

Besides the great offer of studies, research and the university culture of Valencia, you can discover more about the Universitat by visiting the website www.uv.es/acces to find out more about it.
ADMISSION PROCESS FOR ERASMUS STUDENTS

If you want to come to the University of Valencia with the Erasmus Program, the first step is to check if there is a bilateral agreement between your home university and the University of Valencia in the field of your degree. Otherwise, you cannot come as an Erasmus Student.

Because of that, it is necessary the existence of a bilateral agreement between both your home university and the University of Valencia in the field you wish to study here in Valencia. Then your home university must confirm to us before our deadline that you have been granted the status of an Erasmus Student.

Our deadlines to receive nominations from universities are: Fall semester or Whole year stays (starting in September): June 15th. Spring semester (starting in February): November 15th.

Finally you will receive an email with our personalized form and some information about your registration at the university. This application form is equivalent to an acceptance letter, because it has your identification number grant for our university.

The web page [www.uv.es/relint](http://www.uv.es/relint) has a computerised system where you can make an appointment, from within your city, with a staff member of the international relations office, who will advise you personally.

To find out more about the different areas of the Universitat you can visit [http://www.uv.es/webuv/visita/indexesp.html](http://www.uv.es/webuv/visita/indexesp.html) where you can enjoy a virtual tour inside the centre where you are going to study, the libraries and the sport facilities of the Universitat de València.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS OFFICE

The International Relations Office manages the different Exchange Programs with foreign and Spanish universities, as well as other programs of International Cooperation and Development Aid. Our main goal is to encourage the participation of the university community in our exchange programs, as well as to facilitate the integration of visiting students and help our students with their proceedings to be accepted as exchange students in other universities.

Once your arrival is registered, you will be instructed on how you can complete your courses enrolment.

+ info: www.uv.es/relint

Each centre of the Universitat de València has its own school timetables, labs and other activities. Normally, each class lasts one or two hours. Many of the programs have more than one set of schedules. Each of these courses’ syllabus outline the necessary skills, assessment criteria, topics to cover, bibliography, additional activities to fulfil (internships, solution of cases and tasks, and others), professors information of their schedule and office hours for each department.

You can go to the student web https://webgesy.uv.es/uvFichaTecnicaWeb, where you can find courses lists and programs.

Nevertheless you should have a look at the web site of your Faculty (http://centros.uv.es) to find the academic offer for your degree.”

+ info: aulavirtual.uv.es

LECTURES
The academic calendar is divided into semesters, although some courses have an annual calendar. The academic year begins the third week of September and the first semester ends in December. At the end of the semester, when classes finish, students have two weeks of exams in January.

The second semester starts by the end of January until the third week of May. After this semester the exams run until the beginning of July.

In July you can also repeat the exams of the first as well as of the second semester.

You can find a detailed calendar with schooldays, days off and festivities on http://www.uv.es/webuv/estudis/calendari_academic.htm

The Universitat de Valencia has several big libraries in each of its academic campuses: the science library “Eduard Boscà”, the science library for health “Pelegri Casanova”, the humanities library “Joan Reglà” and the social science library “Gregori Maı̈ans”, and other libraries located in some of the faculties and schools of the Universitat.

These libraries have 1,500,000 titles, 25,000 hardcopy magazines and 7,600 electronic ones, and numerous digital recourses with remote access from anywhere you are.

Each library can be open at different times, please check the web for more info: biblioteca.uv.es
In addition to its vast programs, conferences and debates, the Universitat de València offers an important range of complementary educational activities for other qualifications, managed by the University Extension Service.

+ info: University Extension Service: extensio.uv.es

You can improve your Spanish or learn another languages at the Universitat de València Language Centre, situated in the València-Blasco Ibañez Campus where you have access to a wide range of courses and activities. Erasmus students registered at the university have a special price. Additionally, you can prepare for exams to obtain your diploma in Spanish as a foreign language (DELE certificate. More information: http://diplomas.cervantes.es).

+ info: www.centreidiomes.es

The language offer of the Universitat de València includes the possibility to learn the Valencian language through the Language Policy Service. In the three campuses you can find resources, help and possibilities to practise with other students.

+ info: www.uv.es/spl

You have also the opportunity to learn Chinese and Japanese at the Confucius Institute of the university.

The Confucius Institute, located in the Blasco Ibañez Campus, is an official centre authorized by the Chinese government to teach the Chinese culture and language abroad.

+ info: www.uv.es/confucio
A dial up and wireless network (Wi-Fi) allows you to have access to the internet, to have an e-mail address, a personal website and disk space. In addition, the university has created a “Aula Virtual” (Virtual Classroom) to support education where students have access to information about their courses, to maintain contact with professors and to download information professors provide in this section.

A Virtual Secretariat Service is also accessible through the virtual classroom, where students can look up information about their academic records.

+ info: secvirtual.uv.es

All these services are accessed from the student’s webpage. “Portal del Alumno”.

+ info: www.uv.es/portalumne

The Universitat de València is part of your future. Get to know it, share it and get passionate about it in every dimension. Certainly not everything is mentioned in this guide nor on the web www.uv.es/acces.

Get to know it thoroughly and create your own experience.