



Stanford Computer Science/MBA Joint Degree Webinar June 20, 2013

Edited transcript. Updates have been made for the 2014-15 application cycle, for admission in Fall 2015. These changes are bracketed below.

Stanford Computer Science/MBA Joint Degree Webinar

Allison Davis:

Hello. Welcome to Stanford's Webinar on the new graduate joint degree program in Computer Science and business. My name is Allison Davis and I'm with the MBA Admissions Office. I am joined by my colleagues Becky Charvat, who is a career advisor at the Business School Career Center; Mary Oleksy, who oversees the joint and dual degree programs for the Business School; and Jay Subramanian, who is Director of Admissions from Computer Science.

We have 45 minutes today and we do have lots of information we'd like to share with you. Thank you to so many of you who sent in questions in advance. Your questions fell into several specific topics, which we're going to address in the next 45 minutes.

So I'm going to start with asking Mary, who, again, oversees the joint and dual degree programs for the Business School. And if you do pursue this joint degree you will get to know Mary very well, because she will be, advising you on your program while you're here. And, Mary, if you could start out by telling us the purpose of the joint degree and the value of it.

Mary Oleksy:

Yes, absolutely. So, welcome, everybody. Just a few things about this joint degree program. I think many folks know that Stanford's really well-known as being an incubator for new technology ventures. So we feel like this degree is going to be really complementary to that endeavor. And our hope is that this degree is going to foster innovation that springs naturally from two of our

world-class programs, the GSB and our Computer Science department. So the purpose of this degree program is going to be to provide an opportunity for computer scientists to develop necessary skills to be managers and entrepreneurs, and for technologically inclined business students to gain a solid background in Computer Science by combining these two degrees into a really focused and intentional approach.

So what the program looks like: it's a three-year program that you would ideally start at the GSB and do one year of our core curriculum coursework. Following that you would have two years of really a blend of MBA electives along with Computer Science required courses and Computer Science electives. This is a full-time program so we do not offer part-time or remote learning opportunities. The idea is that you are here with us for three years full-time in person. The program breaks out into 84 GSB or MBA units, along with 45 Computer Sciences units to a total of 129 units. And, again, you would be completing that in three years.

We don't have a set number of students that will be in the program, as we are really looking for quality more than quantity.

Allison Davis: I'm going to turn to Jay now from Computer Science. Jay, can you talk a little bit about who is this program really meant for, who is the ideal candidate?

Jay Subramanian: Hello, everyone. This program is for anyone looking to lead organizations or teams in a technical environment, anyone who is at the intersection of technology and business. It's a combination of being able to get the technical skill set as a result of doing the Masters in Computer Science program and the MBA for the leadership and the strategy skill.

Allison Davis: Thanks, Jay. Next, Jay and I would like to walk you through the application requirements for each of the programs. And you do apply to the programs separately, and you fill out two different applications. So, let me start with the MBA and here on my screen I'm showing you the application deadlines for students coming September of [2015:
<http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/deadlines>]. And for the MBA program you do have a choice of three application deadlines, and you see the application deadline and then when you would receive your decision. So for the MBA, if you were interested in applying for Computer Science as well, we would [encourage you to apply for the Round Two deadline. And the reason for that is so you can be making an informed decision

about your options. You may apply in Round 1, but you may not receive your decision from Computer Science before the deadline to respond to your offer from the MBA Program. If you apply in Round 3, you will receive your Stanford GSB decision after the deadline to respond to an offer from Computer Science. So if you want to be able to know your full options you would apply in Round Two.]

So basically for the Business School, there's an application form and you can access it here on the Apply button: [\[https://stanfordgsbapps.secure.force.com/public?pan=adm&program=mba\]](https://stanfordgsbapps.secure.force.com/public?pan=adm&program=mba). You fill out an application form and also are required to take the GMAT or the GRE, but if you're applying to this joint degree program you must take the GRE; you do not take the GMAT. If you're an international student, both schools would require you to take the TOEFL with a minimum score of 113. So again, if you're applying only to the MBA you have some other options for your English language test, but if you are applying for the joint degree you must take the TOEFL.

We ask you for an academic transcript, of course, and employment history. There is no work experience that is required; you can come here straight from university. At the Business School we do ask you for a set of essays:

[\[http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/application-materials/essays\]](http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/application-materials/essays). The essay questions are posted here on our website; you can refer to those. We also ask for [two] letters of reference:

[\[http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/application-materials/reference-letters\]](http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/application-materials/reference-letters). [One of them should be from a current direct supervisor], and if you're coming in without work experience, it could be from a summer job or it could be from an internship or something like that. [You have a choice for the second reference. It could come from either an additional supervisor or a peer. This reference may come from someone either at work or outside of work in a professional, community, or extra-curricular activity.]

To go back to the recommendations for a moment, with the two professional ones, the second one, as I mentioned, could be from a previous supervisor or it could be from an extracurricular, , activity. So, you know, if you did some volunteer work for somebody who supervised you in that capacity. We do interviews [\[http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/interviews\]](http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/admission/interviews) as part of the Business School application process, and those interviews are conducted primarily by alumni, and that would be

local to you. So we have alumni all over the world who conduct these interviews. And the interviews occur after you have applied, so if you apply, for example, in Round one, you would receive an invitation to interview sometime between October 2nd and mid-December. Unfortunately we don't have the capacity to interview all applicants, so there are only about 1,000 applicants per year, for all three rounds, that are interviewed.

So I'm going to now turn it over to Jay and she can walk you through the application process for Computer Science.
(<http://www-cs.stanford.edu/education/admissions>)

Jay Subramanian: So to start off, there's only one admission cycle for the Masters in Computer Science program, and that is in autumn quarter; all the students that are applying to our master's program are being, , considered to come in for the autumn quarter. I know there were a lot of questions in terms of what's the kind of background that we're looking for the students who are applying to the MSCS program. You do not have to have a CS undergrad major, but we're looking at strong analytical and quantitative skills so that is something that you should bear in mind when you're applying to this program.

Apart from that, we're looking at the statement of purpose that the students are required to submit. And all of this application process is done online. Your statement of purpose should be very concise, focused, and well-written and clearly indicate the reasons in terms of why you're applying to this program. There's three letters of recommendation that are required, and we recommend that at least two of these letters come from academic sources. Our MSCS program is course-based, there's a 45-unit requirement, and therefore we want to look at your academic potential when you are bringing in your letters of recommendation. Everyone is required to take the GRE scores, and for the international students, they are required to take TOEFL scores.

Other than that, if you have any work experience, do highlight that in your statement of purpose, but you're not required to have work experience in order to apply for this program. Just, you know, mention about your capacity for analytical thinking and ability to express your analytical and quantitative skills when you're writing up your statement of purpose.

Allison Davis: And, Jay, what about the recommended courses that they might take if they have a non-technical background?

Jay Subramanian: So for those who do not have a CS background, it is recommended that you take some of these foundation courses. So here's a list of the foundation courses (<http://cs.stanford.edu/degrees/mscs/programsheets/psguide1213.pdf> --- see "Foundations requirement at the bottom of page 1)) that could help you in preparing better for applying to the MSCS program, particularly for those who do not have a CS background or do not have a strong analytical and quantitative skills and are coming from more of the humanities and sciences background. This will better prepare you to apply for the Masters in Computer Science program. And if you want more detailed information about what the course syllabi for each of these courses is, if you go into Stanford.edu, our main website, and on the "Explore Courses" it brings up all the courses that are available at our university. (<http://explorecourses.stanford.edu>) And, if you type "CS103" you can see a little description of what this foundation course is all about and if there's any prerequisite involved. So that is how you can type in each of the foundation courses and get more information on what the course content is likely to be.

Allison Davis: So, Jay, somebody who does need to do some of this preparation, they could look at the course descriptions and then look for those courses in their local area, is that correct?

Jay Subramanian: That's correct.

Allison Davis: And they don't necessarily need to be at the graduate level; they could be undergraduate courses.

Jay Subramanian: That is correct.

Allison Davis: Or at a community college perhaps?

Jay Subramanian: Absolutely.

Allison Davis: Okay.

Jay Subramanian: It can be from anywhere.

Allison Davis: And as part of their application then, would it be a good idea for them to send the transcripts of these courses?

Jay Subramanian: Yes, transcripts indicating that they have taken these courses and done well would certainly give them a better edge.

Allison Davis: Okay.

Allison Davis: Great. And could they take these courses through the Stanford Continuing Professional Development online?

Jay Subramanian: Yes. So there's an option of taking these courses for credit through the non-degree option program, and for that you will have to go to the SCPD, Stanford Center for Professional Development, SCPD.Stanford.edu (<http://scpd.stanford.edu/coursesSeminars/coursesSeminars.jsp?expandMenu=courses>) and look at the courses that are being offered, and apply to them and get accepted.

Allison Davis: And is there some advantage? Would they have an edge because it's a Stanford course, or that's not really true?

Jay Subramanian: No, that's not really true, because, you know, we're looking at applications that are coming from all over the world, and several other aspects are also taken into consideration when they're being reviewed.

Allison Davis: I know some people had written in in advance asking if work experience was required.

Jay Subramanian: It is not required for applying to the program. However, if they do have the work experience, I would encourage them to mention that on their statement of purpose.

Allison Davis: Okay. And work experience in high-tech, is that preferred or required?

Jay Subramanian: No, it's not required, so there's no preference as such. So if they have it, by all means highlight it, but if you don't have it it's not like you're not eligible to apply to the program.

Allison Davis: Great. Thank you, Jay.

Now I'm going to turn to Becky Charvat from our Career Management Center, and she's going to talk about what would be some of the career paths that students graduating from this joint degree might pursue and what the general career opportunities are for students from this joint degree.

Becky Charvat: That's great. Thanks, Allison. Hi, everyone. I'd like to add my welcome to the mix, so thanks for being on the call. As Allison introduced me earlier, I work in the Career Management Center. ,

I'm a recruiting relationship manager, so I spend a lot of my time meeting with companies, particularly in technology, and then I meet with students on a case-by-case basis as well, doing more tactical advising. So not necessarily the "big picture/career and life vision /I'm going to help you narrow down your focus", but more you know you want to work in tech, you know you want to work in whatever particular function, and we can talk about companies and we talk about contacts and ways to communicate with those companies. So that's kind of my background.

I do a lot of tech outreach, so in the past year I've communicated with way over 200 companies, , everything from e-commerce to , , consumer Internet, enterprise, big data, , from the two-person startups to the Googles and the Apples of the world and everything in between. I think that every single company I talk to, basically every company I talk to, says, "Do you have engineers?" So if you're interested in pursuing this degree, you're very interested in this space. Our MBA students, a number of them do come from engineering backgrounds, but a lot of them now obviously are looking at this as an opportunity to pursue a career and really bring something extra to the table.

A lot of students come to me wanting to do product management, and I think that obviously if you're able to talk the talk of an engineer and be able to speak to both engineers and lead cross-functional teams, both from a business side and an engineering side. You don't necessarily have to code as a project manager, however, if you can, that is incredibly desirable and a lot of companies are looking for that. So I would say more and more these days companies are asking for our students to be able to code; maybe not every single day, but to at least have that knowledge and that familiarity.

So obviously there are not just product management roles that you can pursue in tech; there's many, many more. But that is the one that tends to come up most specifically for companies that want engineering backgrounds. And I think in this industry, you're in the Silicon Valley, it is tremendous if you're able to bring that to the table. So I think this is a really unique opportunity that would allow you to do that and do it very well.

Allison Davis:

Becky, a lot of our students just generally in the MBA program is interested in entrepreneurship.

Becky Charvat: So it was between 10 and 15 percent of MBA students pursuing their own company, their own startup within the last couple of years.

Allison Davis: Right. And so would you talk a little bit about how the Computer Science, that background, might help them with their own ventures?

Becky Charvat: Yeah, absolutely. So a lot of our MBA students, as we were just saying, do pursue their own startup. And we have a wonderful, venture lab through the Center for Entrepreneurial Studies (<http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/ces>) so a lot of students do kind of have their own incubator here at the GSB and work with the Center for Entrepreneurial Studies to get advising on best practices and tips and tricks for starting the very basics in workshops for starting their own company. A lot of students will try to – if they don't have an engineering background -- they'll work with students in the School of Engineering. But what we're finding is that, again, more and more venture capitalists want students who have the knowledge and the skill set from both sides. So a lot of engineers will start their own company because they can – they can create their company, so to speak, and, you know, they can kind of figure out the business side.

But on the business side, if you can't create your company from a design and coding perspective, you really need to partner with an engineer, right? So in this case, if you have the ability to do both, drive the business and create the foundation and the code and the design for the company, I mean you can do it all, basically. So I think there is definitely the opportunity for MBAs to partner with people in CS. But again, I think from a startup perspective, if you have the knowledge, at least the familiarity, to do both; you're going to be leaps and bounds ahead.

Allison Davis: Actually, among our current students we certainly have had entrepreneurs that are pursuing the MBA because they had some kind of failed venture and it was typically not a failure because of the product idea, but because they weren't able to manage the organization, the HR function, they weren't able to be really savvy about the financing. And so often that is why they're coming for the MBA after they've had a venture fail. So, to really be successful with your own venture, being able to be strategic and to really understand organizational behavior, which is what you'll get from the MBA side, is going to be a huge asset.

Becky Charvat: And that's a great point. I think definitely, like Allison was saying, if you can do both, you're going to be golden in the Valley.

Allison Davis: All right. So let's move on to talk about, during the program, what are the opportunities to interact with Silicon Valley companies, what are the internship opportunities that our joint-degree students would have.

Allison Davis: So let's start with you, Jay.

Jay Subramanian: So we have a Computer Forum in our department (<http://www.cs.stanford.edu/forum>) that connects a lot of our students. In fact, it's open to any student who wants to look at internship opportunities and eventually job prospects with Silicon Valley companies. So these are all member companies that have signed up under this Computer Forum, so a lot of our students are actually advised and guided in terms of how to write their résumé and how they can do interviewing for an internship or a full-time or a contractual position. So technically the students are connected with, a Silicon Valley company, where they come in and do career fairs or job interviews in our department.

And there's also a huge event that happens once a year where we get all of these member companies to come in and talk about what they're looking for and also look at some of our students who are graduating, to hire them eventually. So those are some of the activities that our Computer Science students can get involved with.

Allison Davis: What are some of the companies that are members of this Computer Forum?

Jay Subramanian: So, you know, certain companies that come to my mind are Google, Microsoft, Yahoo!, Facebook. I mean these are companies that are in the Silicon Valley, so it's different degrees here.

Allison Davis: All of the big names.

Jay Subramanian: There are some that are outside of the area and come in for these computer forums.

Allison Davis: Yeah, I think that's a question that people will have, is their job prospects really limited to the Silicon Valley. What do you think, Becky?

Becky Charvat:

So I think the short answer is no. The job prospects are pretty much endless. We do have a large majority of students that do stay in the Silicon Valley. I think that's largely, one, by choice, because you really can't beat the weather *[laughter]* and the things to do, obviously. But, two, because this is the heart of a lot of where technology is now, of course. New York, Silicon Alley, of course, that's tremendously growing, and there's a large interest there. We do a lot of outreach there as well. One of the things that I wanted to talk about was the outreach treks that both the Career Management Center (<http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/cmc>) as well as student clubs do.

So for example, this year the High Tech Club led a trek to South by Southwest. I felt fortunate that I got to tag along with them. But basically they met with HomeAway, Facebook, and Austin Ventures. There was an alumni reception hosted at HomeAway, and then we met with about 50 companies throughout the South by Southwest weekend. So a really great opportunity to network with companies all over the country and all over the world really, that come and kind of gravitate towards that type of event. But there are a number of other events that the Career Management Center as well as both the High Tech Club and the Entrepreneurship Club and the Venture Capital Club drive for Stanford students. Stanford offers a lot of really unique networking-based opportunities and educational opportunities for students. And so obviously I can speak to the MBA side because that's the student population that I work with.

A couple of those examples are we hosted a tech crawl last October. It was basically a pub crawl to SoMa companies, so companies in the South of Market area in San Francisco. So we visited some early-stage startups, or mid-stage startups, like Jawbone, TaskRabbit, Inkling, Hipmunk. So a number of different companies that we visited. And each company hosted us with cocktails or beverages and snacks. So that was a really fun way to interact with companies.

We've worked very closely with a lot of venture firms, so we hosted a speed networking event with a venture firm last February where they brought in ten of their portfolio companies and each company gave a two-minute spiel about what they were looking to do for hiring, what their company was all about, and then gave a really personalized opportunity for students to network with them. And then we also hosted a "Fewer Than 300" event in April, which brought in about 30 early-stage startups, all with fewer than 300 employees. And it's a really fun, kind of casual networking

opportunity that students were able to source jobs and internships from.

And then finally the Career Management Center sponsors Company Networking Night. So we do two of those in the fall and we bring over 40 companies, both large and small. This is more of a traditional event. So some of the companies, like Jay was speaking about, like the Microsoft and the Apples of the world will come to those types of events for networking opportunities that then lead into on-campus recruiting and that's all hosted by the Career Management Center. And about 70 percent of our MBA students do participate in on-campus recruiting so obviously that would be very much available to you in this program as well.

Allison Davis: It is typical at both the Computer Science Department, and the Business School, for students to do summer internships. And so could you talk a little bit about summer internships, Jay, at Computer Science, and, Becky, from the Business School perspective?

Becky Charvat: Sure.

Jay Subramanian: So a lot of students either apply directly to the companies because they have the advantage of doing the Masters in Computer Science from Stanford University. They get, I would say, more preference as far as internships because of the fact that we're in the Silicon Valley. We have a lot of our current students who are doing summer internships with Facebook and Yahoo! and Microsoft. And we also facilitate through the Computer Forum for them to look at internship opportunities. Typically these are done during summer quarter for the Masters in Computer Science program.
Becky.

Becky Charvat: Yeah. So our students, pretty much 100 percent of our students that want to pursue an internship over their summer do get an internship. In this case I would imagine there would be two internship opportunities (through the GSB as well as Computer Science). And so I think this is obviously a great way to expand your skill set and network within the tech community in San Francisco or the Bay Area or all over the world. And the Career Management Center does a ton to work with students on a very individualized basis, to help them pursue their interests, the companies of interest, and make contact, both with alumni as well as non-alumni too.

So we work very closely with students, from that perspective, and so internships are definitely something that most, if not all students, pursue.

Allison Davis: Right. And one thing I'd like to emphasize is if you're part of this joint degree program you are welcome to take advantage of opportunities at either school. So you may find that there's certain quarters where you're only taking Business School courses, or there's certain quarters where maybe you're only taking Computer Science courses or a combination of both, but you are an enrolled student at both departments, so you take advantage of all the opportunities and resources at both schools. And, that's true of all the clubs. You can be a member of clubs at both schools. And, Mary, I'd ask you to comment a little bit from your experience with other joint-degree programs, just in terms of the social life for joint-degree students. Are they a cohort or are they part of the larger community? How does that work?

Mary Oleksy: Yeah. Thank you. So I think all of our students enjoy a very diverse set of opportunities in regard to social life; there's just a lot to do here. And whether you start here first at the GSB or if you choose to start at your other program, you are always welcome and included in all of the GSB student activities and events. From the joint and dual degree program standpoint, we do offer opportunities to meet other joint students at the start of the academic year. So you'll have an opportunity to meet and greet folks that are maybe starting at the GSB first, or folks that could be starting with Computer Science first. And it's a really rich and active life here, so I do recommend it.

And, I just want to add in one little comment about housing, 'cause there was a question about, "Well, where I live? Do I live with MBAs or do I live with Computer Science students?" And really the question more has to do with how Stanford runs its housing, and as a first-year master's degree student you have preference for on-campus housing. So most students in the first year of their MBA or master's degree will live on campus, but in following years they do tend to live off-campus as they've made friends and prefer that off-campus living experience.

So again, you'll have the opportunity to take advantage of the social opportunities, both from the Computer Science side and the, MBA side.

Allison Davis: Great. One thing I'd like to just loop back in terms of the admissions process that I think we neglected to emphasize is that

you do apply to the two schools separately, and the decisions are made separately. There will be a place on the Computer Science application where you're asked to check a box if you're going to be applying to the MBA program. On the MBA application there's a box for you to indicate that you'll be applying to Computer Science. But the decisions are made separately. Hopefully you'll be admitted to both programs, but you might be admitted to one and not the other, and you certainly would have the option to reapply, but it's not like you're disadvantaged in some way or there is some advantage to apply to both programs and one program; it really is two separate processes.

So, we're going to wrap up here with talking about the cost of the program and financial aid. And the tuition for the Business School, this is on our website under Financial Aid: [\[http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/financial-aid\]](http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/financial-aid). This is the tuition for students coming in this fall, so it may, of course, be different for next year. But you can see the student budget (http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/mba/financial_aid/tuition_expenses.html); basically for a single student living on campus tuition and all the living expenses, the cost of the program is about \$94,000 per year.

And then, Jay, for the Computer Science portion?

Jay Subramanian: So in terms of the tuition cost [\[http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/registrar/students/tuition-fees_14-15\]](http://studentaffairs.stanford.edu/registrar/students/tuition-fees_14-15), we're talking about generally all of the students take only three quarters. Three quarters is generally considered to be one academic year; not everyone is required to be enrolled in a summer quarter. Each quarter costs about \$9,850, which totals up to approximately \$29,000 and that's the tuition cost. And for the non-tuition charges, like student housing and all the other stuff, amounts to about \$27,141. So the total cost comes out to be, if I can round it off, to about \$56,891 for one academic year.

Allison Davis: Okay. I'd like to bring in Jack Edwards into the conversation here, because he is the financial aid director at the Business School. And we would encourage you, if you're not, for example, a current Computer Science student at Stanford, but you are applying from the outside, we would recommend that if you are admitted to both programs that you would actually start at the Business School because there are some advantages in terms of the financial aid. And your financial aid, if you were to start at the Business School,

would be administered for all three years of your program by our GSB Financial Aid Office.

So I'm going to turn it over to you, Jack, and have you weigh in here.

Jack Edwards:

Hello, folks and welcome. So as Allison mentioned, the advantage of starting at the Business School allows us to be able to provide financial aid to you for the entire time you're in the program. The Business School is in a position to be able to provide financing for all students, both domestic and international students. We have our own international student loan program that does not require students to have a U.S. citizen as a co-signer or require them to have the U.S. social security number in order to receive student loans.

Financial aid works in that if you are eligible, we will consider you eligible for fellowship dollars for six total quarters. And then in the third year, if you're doing your studies, you would be eligible to borrow student loans in order to fund for those costs. Our hope is since this program's new is that eventually down the road that we may be able to find resources for fellowship dollars specifically for a Masters in Computer Science MBA joint degree student. These are things for us on the horizon that we will be working towards. And so eventually we may have funding that may be eligible through fellowship dollars, free money, to be eligible in your third year.

Allison Davis:

I know some of you have submitted questions asking about the Reliance Fellowship:
[\[http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/financial-aid/types/fellowships/stanford-reliance-dhirubhai-fellowship\]](http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/programs/mba/financial-aid/types/fellowships/stanford-reliance-dhirubhai-fellowship) and if you could you apply to the Reliance Fellowship and be part of this program, and the answer is yes, that you could.

Jack Edwards:

Yes, you could, but the Reliance Program is strictly for the two years.

Allison Davis:

Right.

Jack Edwards:

And that's it. So it would only cover the two years that you're being billed your MBA tuition.

Allison Davis:

Okay. So, Jack, can you walk through a little bit then. So if somebody's here for eight or nine quarters, are they paying GSB

tuition for six of those quarters and whatever the other two quarters are would be at the Stanford graduate rate?

Jack Edwards: Yes, that's correct. So the six quarters that you are as classified as the MBA student, your tuition billing will be based at the Business School tuition cost. And then you have a third year, you would be billed at the graduate engineering tuition rate.

Allison Davis: Right. And if we didn't have mention it earlier, there are many advantages to doing the joint program, but one advantage is if you were to do these two degrees separately, you would probably be here an extra one or two quarters, so you are saving up to one or two quarters of tuition by doing the joint program.

So we are up to 10:45, so we do need to close in a few minutes. I think I'll just ask Mary, if you have any advice as you do every day advise joint-degree students in the program, if you have any advice about being a joint degree student here or the application process, anything you'd like to add?

Mary Oleksy: Yeah, I would just encourage all of you out there to really think about what is your goal or what is your focus, what are you trying to accomplish and what is the right pathway because for some folks it might be that just taking a handful of CS courses is going to be okay. Or, for some folks it could be that just taking a handful of business courses is going to be okay. But if you have a really clear vision for yourself, whether it's that you want to start your own company or you're looking to kind of lock in with a preexisting company, what I'll call one of those mega companies from Silicon Valley, then this degree could be a really good fit for you. I think there are lots of powerful ways that you either leverage your degree based on whom you are and what your network is, or by leveraging the resources offered by both Computer Science and the GSB. We're really excited about this degree and we're excited to support the students.

Allison Davis: And just a reminder, as Mary said, you can, as a Business School student, take courses in the Computer Science Department, and up to 15 of those units can actually count towards your MBA degree, so just a reminder about that. And then, Jay, any last words you'd like to add in terms of Computer Science?

Jay Subramanian: I think there was a question about course workload. Typically if you are at the School of Engineering you're required to take eight to ten units. Each class is about three units and we're talking about 15 hours a week of work, so eight to ten units would be about 24

hours a week. And it really depends on the combination of courses that you're taking in a quarter. Some students are super-ambitious and take more than that, but then there will be a different tuition if you went above the ten-unit limit. I just wanted to make that point.

And I would encourage everyone to take a look at the course requirement for the MSCS program on our Computer Science website (<http://cs.stanford.edu/education/masters/current-students/choosing-classes>). There's an outline of the courses that you can take if you choose a specialization (<http://cs.stanford.edu/education/masters/current-students/choosing-specialization>) in the MSCS program.

Allison Davis: If you have further questions, you can either contact the MBA Admissions Office and here is our contact information (<http://www.gsb.stanford.edu/mba>). You can ask a question via e-mail or telephone us. We're open 8:00 to 4:00 Pacific Time. And then, Jay, in terms of CS, where would I go to find the content?

Jay Subramanian: Go to the Admissions where it says Contact Us. (<http://cs.stanford.edu/admissions/contact-us>) And that's our contact, e-mail and telephone number.

Jay Subramanian: And students are welcome to e-mail us at that.

Allison Davis: Wonderful. Well thank you so much, Becky, Mary, Jack, and Jay, for participating this morning. And thank you all, out in the audience, for your attention and your interest. We're glad that you're interested in Stanford and hope to see some of you here on campus in the next few years.