Université de la Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris III
Table of Contents
The University ................................................................. 3
Service des Relations Internationales (International Office) .......... 4
Location ........................................................................... 5
Accommodation .................................................................. 6
  University Halls .............................................................. 6
  Private Residences ........................................................ 6
  Housing Grants ............................................................... 7
  Cost of Living ................................................................ 7
Transport ........................................................................... 8
  Getting There ................................................................ 8
  Getting Around ............................................................ 9
Admissions Procedures ..................................................... 11
Academics ........................................................................ 13
  Academic Calendar ........................................................ 13
  Courses of Study ........................................................... 13
  Language Tuition .......................................................... 14
  Library ......................................................................... 14
  ECTS Credit Transfer System ........................................ 15
  Welcome Day ............................................................... 15
Practical Information ....................................................... 16
  Health Insurance and Social Security .............................. 16
Student Matters ............................................................... 17
  Student Life .................................................................. 17
  Student Tips .................................................................. 18
The University

Created in 1970, Paris 3 emerged from the original faculty of literature at the University of Paris. The university is a founding member of the Paris Universitas, a union of 6 Parisian universities. It serves 17,000 students, 5,000 of which are foreign students. Of its 1,000 exchange students, 540 come on the Erasmus program.

Paris 3 has sites at various locations in Paris, and one site at Asnières. The main university centres are:

- Central Sorbonne Building - central administration offices, Literature
- Censier - the main teaching site, named after the adjacent street
- Bièvre - houses teaching and research facilities for language study and the main staff and student refectories
- Rue Saint Jacques - French as a Foreign Language
- Rue des Bernardins - Linguistics and Phonetics
- Rue de l’Ecole de Médecine - English Studies
- Rue Saint Guillaume - Latin American Studies
- Place du Maréchal-de-Lattre-de-Tassigny - Houses the E.S.I.T (School of Interpreting and Translation)
- Asnières - located outside of Paris, it houses the German Studies department

Paris 3 has one central and five specialised libraries (Foreign language and culture and French literature). It is also connected to the Library of Saint Genevieve, the Central Sorbonne Library, the Inter-University Library for Oriental Languages and the Library of Saint Barbara.

Situated in the heart of the Latin Quarter and the 5th arrondissement of Paris, the university offers multidisciplinary courses up to the doctorate level in many areas, including visual arts, linguistics, foreign languages (including Arabic, Portuguese, German, Italian, and more), French and comparative literature, and human & social sciences.
Service des Relations Internationales (International Office)

The International Office is the equivalent to UCC’s International Education Office. Their job is to help international students with any enquiries they may have. Please go there if you need any assistance.

The office is located on the third floor of the Censier Centre, 13 rue Santeuil.

Secretary and assistance: bureau 317
Multimedia room: bureau 321
Other offices: 315, 319 and 319 B

rel.int@univ-paris3.fr

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Paris ranks high in the league of European university cities, with 300,000 students and every possible discipline catered to. Paris is both a centre for higher education and research at home and abroad.

Situated on the left bank of the River Seine, the 5th arrondissement is one of the central arrondissements of the capital. This area is notable for being the location of the Quartier Latin, a district dominated by universities, colleges, and prestigious high schools.

The 5th arrondissement is also one of the oldest districts of the city, dating back to ancient times. Traces of the area's past survive in such sites as the Arènes de Lutèce, a Roman amphitheatre, and the Thermes de Cluny, a Roman thermae. Other sights include the Pantheon and Jardin des Plantes (the Botanical Garden).

Choosing Paris is picking an accessible, scenic, historic, and lively city. Connected to Europe by a prolific transport network, it is easy to explore both the French countryside and Europe at large during your stay. Then, while you’re not travelling, you can indulge in all the historic and cultural expeditions Paris has to offer, including the infamous Eiffel Tower, the Louvre, the Arc de Triomphe, Notre Dame Cathedral, the Musée d'Orsay, and the Picasso Museum, not to mention all lesser-known treasures.
Accommodation

University Halls

Paris 3 is only able to reserve a very limited number of rooms for exchange students from a few universities. In most cases, visiting students will have to obtain housing in Paris.

In lieu of private residences, consider using CIUP. This organization represents the strongest concentration of university residences of Paris and region Ile-de-France: 5,600 beds, located in 40 buildings. It offers, besides quality housing, a range of services including athletic equipment, administrative assistance, and cultural opportunities.

CIUP 17 boulevards Jourdan
RER B: University City

http://www.ciup.fr/chambre-universitaire.htm

The CROUS "Logement en ville" office works as an intermediary between owners and students looking for rooms, studio apartments or two-roomed flats. CROUS is free; you can benefit from their assistance once you arrive in Paris by showing a registration certificate or your student card. Offers from CROUS have to be answered immediately; they cannot be sent by mail nor communicated by phone.

CROUS de Paris 39 avenue George Bernanos
RER B: Port Royal

http://www.crous-paris.fr/

Private Residences

If you rent with a private establishment, you must sign a housing contract. This is obligatory. It generally will ask for a third-party guarantee, usually your parents, as well as two months of rent which will be reimbursed at the time of your departure, if no damages were done. You will also be asked to pay for housing insurance.

Before signing your lease, it is necessary to do an inventory to note all pre-existing imperfections in the apartment. You must leave the lodging in the state in which you found it.

Ask for a rent receipt at the time of the payment. This proves that you have paid.

Paris is an expensive city. The monthly average rent is about €35 per square meter in Paris (a private room or flat is 9 to 20 square meters). Before signing your lease, be sure you know exactly what is included in the rent, and what utilities (garbage collection,
cleaning, water, electricity, etc.) are included in the rent amount. Usually, the expenses of heating and electricity are not included (about €35-€45 per month).

Be sure to check on any regulations involving guests, and in case of early departure, the tenant must give to the owner, by letter, a notice of at least one month (three months in the housing contracts by agency).

If you stay for at least a year in your housing, it will fall you to pay the dwelling tax (equal to about a month of rent).

Here are some sites to consult to find housing in Paris:
- http://www.campusfrance.org/fr/a-etudier/sejour01-2.htm
- http://www.adele.org/
- http://www.monetos.fr/services/

**Housing Grants**

Like their French counterparts, international students may be entitled to a housing grant called ALS (*Allocation de Logement Social*). The maximum amount given for a single student living alone is about €135 per month (the first month is not reimbursed).

The procedure is long and complicated and you are unlikely to receive any money for several months. However, you will be reimbursed for the previous months if your application is accepted. As an international student you will need to have obtained your residence permit and be able to produce a *récépissé* (acknowledgement of receipt).

*Caisse d’Allocations Familiales*
Telephone +33 (0)8 21 01 99 13
www.caf.fr

**Cost of Living**

Approximate cost of living for one month:
- Accommodation: approx. €600 (including water and electricity)
- Food: €200 - €250
- Culture (books, newspapers), entertainment: €100 - €120
- Transportation: €30 -70 depending on the zone and package chosen
Keep in mind that Paris is an expensive city, and be watchful for bargains and special deals. Here are a few things to keep in mind when it comes to money:

Grocery shopping: Bigger supermarkets (like Franprix, Monoprix, Prisunic, Ed, Shopi, Auchan, Carrefour) tend to be much cheaper than corner shops

Restaurants: A typical lunch costs between €10 and €15. However, you can pick up a sandwich for €4.

CROUS restaurants: As students, you can go to any CROUS restaurant. Consult their web site for locations and information: www.crous-paris.fr. They have very cheap student cafeterias where a full lunch can cost as little as €3, but you may have to queue.

Cafés: You can have a coffee (Parisian students' main fuel) for €1, unless you sit in a fancy café where prices can be as high as €5 for specialty coffees. Soft drinks generally start at €3, and alcohol at twice that. "French baguettes" and "croissants" cost about 83 cents and €1 respectively.

Transportation: With the ImaginR card (for under 25s), you will spend €29 a month for all public transportation.

**Transport**

**Getting There**

**From Cork:**
Aer Lingus flies directly to Charles De Gaulle International Airport Paris.

**From Dublin:**
Aer Lingus and Air France fly directly to Charles De Gaulle International Airport Paris, while Ryan Air flies to Beauvais Airport about an hour outside Paris (a bus service takes you directly to the heart of Paris).

**From Shannon:**
Ryan Air flies to Beauvais Airport about an hour outside Paris (a bus service takes you directly to the heart of Paris).

There are other options, such as flying via London and taking a connecting flight or the Euro Star, but considering the amount of luggage you will be carrying and the abundance of directly flights to Paris from Ireland, the above may be the most convenient routes.
Getting Around

The campus is spread throughout the 5th arrondissement, but every location is easily accessible using the Métro or the buses. Paris is famous for its high-quality public transportation that is easy to use.

For more information on locating specific buildings: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/65791349/0/fiche___pagelibre/&RH=1215780868521

Metro and Train

Paris has an excellent underground train system, known as the Métro (short for Chemin de Fer Métropolitain i.e. Metropolitan Railways). There are 16 lines (lignes) (1-14, 3bis and 7bis) on which trains travel all day at intervals of a few minutes between 5 AM and 1:30AM (Saturday night/Sunday morning: 02:30), stopping at all stations on the line. Line 14, which is fully automated, is called the Météor. Scheduled times for first and last trains are posted in each station on the center sign.

The lines are named according to the names of their terminal stations (those at the end of the line). If you ask the locals about directions they will answer something like: take line number n toward "end station 1", change at "station", take the line nn toward "end station 2" etc. The lines are also color-coded.

In addition, there are 5 train lines called RER A, B, C, D, E. RER trains run at intervals of about 6 - 7 minutes, and stop at every station within Paris. Although a regular subway ticket can be used within Paris (Zone 1), it is necessary to pass the ticket through the turnstile when passing between the subway and the RER lines, as the two systems are separate networks. This ticket is necessary to both enter and exit the RER networks, as the RER trains travel on to the Parisian suburbs, outside the zone where a regular subway ticket can be used. Beware that travelling outside the city center without a valid RER ticket will get you fined, and the packs of inspectors who roam the system show no mercy to tourists pleading innocence. In particular, CDG airport is not within the city, and you'll need to purchase a more expensive RER ticket to get there.

You will want to purchase a special student pass to save money on public transportation fare. They can be purchased at the Charles de Gaulle Airport or at individual stations.

For travel outside of the Paris zone, the train arrival times are shown on a monitor hanging from the ceiling inside the RER station above the platform. Information about the stops to be made by the next train is presented on a separate board also hanging from the ceiling. It is important to check this board before boarding the train, as not all trains make stops at all stations on a given line.

Near campus, Line 7 connects the 5th with the 1st, 4th, and 13th, stopping at Jussieu, Monge and Censier/Daubenton.
Line 10 cuts east-west across the northern and most popular part of the arrondissement stopping at Cluny/la Sorbonne, Maubert/Mutualité, Cardinal Lemoine, and Jussieu with terminus just east of the 5th's border with the 13th at Gare d'Austerlitz.

The RER-B coming all the way from Airport Charles de Gaulle stops at St. Michel and Luxembourg.

Bus
Since the Métro is primarily structured around a "hub and spoke" model, there are some journeys for which it can be quite inefficient, and in these cases it is worth seeing if a direct bus route exists. The buses are very tourist-friendly, and they use the same fare-reducing passes as the Metro.

5th arrondissement buses: 27, 87, 86, 24, 21, 47, 87, 84

Visit www.ratp.fr for more transportation information and to choose a reduced fare package.

Walking
Walking in Paris is one of the great pleasures of visiting the City of Light. It's possible to cross the entire city in only a few hours, if you can keep yourself from stopping at numerous cafés and shops.

The smartest travelers take advantage of this walking-friendly city, and stay above ground as much as possible. A metro ride of less than 2 stops is probably best avoided, since walking will take about the same amount of time and you'll be able to see more of the city.

Taxi
Taxis are comparatively cheap, especially at night when there are no traffic jams. They are, however, not nearly plentiful enough. In the daytime, it is not always a good idea to take a taxi, as walking or taking the metro will often be cheaper and faster. If you know you will need one to get to the airport, or to a meeting, it is wise to book ahead by phone.

Remember if a taxi is near a 'taxi station', they're not supposed to pick you up except at the station where there may be people waiting for a taxi. Taxi stations are usually near train stations, big hotels, hospitals or large crossings.

As in many other cities, a taxi can be difficult to stop; you may have to try several times. When you do get a taxi to stop, the driver will usually roll down his window to ask you where you want to go. If the driver can't (or doesn't want to) go where you want, he might tell you that he's near the end of his work day & can't get you where you want before he has to go off-duty.

There is a €5.50 minimum on all taxi rides, mandated by city law, but the meter does not show this amount, which can result in being asked to pay more than the metered amount.
on short rides. Frequently the taxi driver will not want to drive you all the way to the doorstep, but will prefer to let you out a block or so away if there are one or more one-way streets to contend with. Try to look at this as a cost-savings rather than an inconvenience. You should pay while still seated in the cab.

The driver will not let you sit in the front seat (unless there are 3 or 4 of you, possibly won't go over so well). Taxi-drivers come in all types, some nice, some rude, some wanting to chat, some not. Smoking in taxis is generally not allowed, however it might be that the taxi driver himself wants a cigarette, in which case the rule might become flexible.

Many drivers prefer that you avoid using your mobile phone during the ride; if you do have to, make an apologizing gesture or sound. A tip is included in the fare price. If you're especially satisfied with the service, you can give something (basically 10%), but you don't have to. There is an extra charge for baggage handling.

If for any reason you wish to file a complaint about a Paris taxi, take note of the taxi's number on the sticker on the left hand backseat window.

Admissions Procedures

For Erasmus students, admissions are handled by the Service des Relations Internationales (International Office). You must apply through UCC and be nominated to Paris 3 in order to continue the application process. The online application has to be saved, then printed and signed by your UCC adviser before sending paper copy to the Paris 3.

The application can be found here: http://move.univ-paris3.fr/moveonline/incoming/welcome.php

After filling out your application form save the data. Then:

- Print the PDF form. You can also save the PDF document and print it later;
- Sign the application form and have it signed by your UCC adviser;
- Attach your ID photo;
- Send all the documents to the following address:

  Université Sorbonne Nouvelle Paris 3
  Service des Relations Internationales
  13 rue Santeuil
  75231 PARIS CEDEX 05
  FRANCE
Application deadlines:
- 1st semester: 1 May
- 2nd semester: 1 November

Once you arrive on campus, do not forget to fill out your paperwork at the UFR. You must bring:
- Your Paris 3 student card
- The certificate delivered to you from Paris 3 confirming that you will be studying here

This is very important! You will not be able to receive any academic credit if this is not completed.

After this, get your Learning Agreement Form (*contrat d’études*) signed by the coordinator of the UFR and the Institutional Coordinator.
Academics

Academic Calendar

Late September: Welcome Days for first-year students

1st Semester (12 weeks)

Monday of the third week of October: beginning of 1st semester
Late December to early January (2 weeks): Christmas holidays
Middle of January: end of 1st semester teaching
Last two weeks of January: first session of exams for first semester

2nd Semester (13 weeks)

Start of February: return for 2nd semester
First week of March: Winter holidays
Depending on Church calendar: Easter holidays (one week)
Last week of May: end of 2nd semester teaching
Late May to early June: first session of exams for second semester
Middle of June: second session of exams for first semester
Start of July: second session of exams for second semester

Courses of Study

The available courses are listed online here: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/07039326/0/fiche___pagelibre/&RH=1209061830093

Formation complémentaire en Langue, Culture, et Methodologie Françaises

For quick adaptation and assistance throughout your Erasmus semester or year, the International Relations Office and the UFR offer a special program which aims to improve your understanding of French language, culture, and methodology. The main goals of the program are to optimise your ability to express yourself in French, to deepen your knowledge of French culture, and to familiarise yourself with the French academic system.

This course is not obligatory, but it is highly recommended. It offers about fifteen weekly courses divided up into four sections, each one corresponding to a different subject: French language, French culture, methodological approach, and phonetics.
1) French Language

This section will systematically review important grammar points. The first semester will cover primarily nouns and subjects, while the second semester will delve into verbs, tenses, and simple and complex sentence structures. Depending on your language proficiency, you will be placed in one of six groups.

2) French Culture (2 options)

This section will focus on different aspects of French culture as expressed through literature, art, and film, using frameworks of intercultural, historical, and anthropological study. Depending on their interests, students can choose between the two focuses offered.

3) Methodological Approaches to Texts

This section will help you prepare for the French academic method, focusing on two areas: commentary of text and literary dissertations, and summarizing text and writing papers.

4) Phonetics

This is a more technical course focusing on the proper pronunciation of French.

More information on this course can be found here: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/91753827/0/fiche___pagelibre/&RH=1248098578154

Language Tuition

There will be a test on the Welcome Day to determine your French proficiency. French language courses are offered throughout the year.

Library

The libraries of the Service Commun de Documentation de la Sorbonne Nouvelle offer a plethora of resources, services, and workspaces.

The university itself offers nine libraries, and is part of an association of five associated libraries. The nine Paris 3 libraries are:

- Bibliothèque centrale
- Bibliothèque d'Allemand
- Bibliothèque du Monde anglophone
- Bibliothèque des Études italiennes et roumaines Bibliothèque Orient - Monde arabe
- Bibliothèque de Littérature générale et comparée
ECTS Credit Transfer System

The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System is a student-centred system based on the student workload required to achieve the objectives of a programme, objectives preferably specified in terms of the learning outcomes and competencies to be acquired.

ECTS is based on the principle that 60 credits measure the workload of a full-time student during one academic year. The student workload of a full-time study programme in Europe amounts in most cases to around 1500-1800 hours per year, and in those cases, one credit stands for around 25 to 30 working hours.

ECTS makes study programmes easy to read and compare for all students, local and foreign. ECTS facilitates mobility and academic recognition. ECTS helps institutions to organise and revise the study programmes and to adapt to the national and international requirements of academics and makes European higher education more attractive for students from other continents.

Welcome Day

Exchange students enjoy their own Welcome Day. Pick up your packets and join the meetings in the Centre Censier:
- Enjoy breakfast with other Erasmus students
- Meet the team at the International Relations Office
- Learn about the administrative and educational processes of Paris 3
- Get practical information for your stay
- Take your French proficiency test to take intensive classes before the semester begins, and to determine what level classes you should take during your stay
Practical Information

The Censier Center is the main building on campus. It’s located at 13 rue de Santeuil. The nearest Metro station is Censier-Daubenton, accessible with Line 7.

The following buses stop nearby:
- Bus 47 - station: Censier-Daubenton
- Bus 67 et 89 - station: Buffon la Mosquée
- Bus 91 - station: Saint Marcel-Jeanne d'Arc
- Bus 27 - station: Monge-Claude Bernard

Health Insurance and Social Security

EU students should bring a European Health Insurance Card (EHIC) obtained from the health insurance services in their home country. If medical expenses are incurred, this will enable the student to be reimbursed by the Sécurité Sociale offices. In case of hospitalisation, presentation of this form will exempt students from payment.

Students also have the option of going the étudiants internationaux de plus de 28 ans (The students Social System, which gives cover to students under 28). For an annual fee of around €186, they will cover 70% of medical fees and between 35 to 65% of medicines. In some cases they may even partially cover dental and eye care.

Whatever their country of origin, the responsibility is on the student to take out insurance for such risks as accidents, repatriation, damage caused to third parties, etc.

Students in private rented accommodation are required to take out household insurance.

Organisations called mutuelles offer students all types of insurance at cut rate prices. There are numerous different mutuelles. For more information on the individual services they offer, simply search “Paris mutuelles” in any search engine.
Student Matters

Student Life

Athletics
Paris 3 offers many opportunities for students to get involved in sports. Service universitaire des activités physiques et sportives (SUAPS) offers many free athletic courses, including judo, yoga, badminton, fencing, contemporary dance, and more.

More information is available here: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/26193431/0/fiche___pagelibre/&RH=1179926172259&RF=1179926186610#K

Student Societies
The Bureau de la Vie Etudiante offers academic support, provides connections to cultural groups and activities, answers administrative questions, and much more. More information can be found here: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/27725666/0/fiche___pagelibre/&RH=1178827696276&RF=1224508759531

Paris 3 is proud of its varied student life. A variety of student associations for everything from theatre to Erasmus students is available. The list can be seen here: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/26229635/0/fiche___pagelibre/&RH=1224508759531&RF=1179926222495

The university also offers a variety of cultural activities, including theatrical performances, film screens, poetry readings, opera, lectures, and much more. Check this site to see the upcoming events: http://www.univ-paris3.fr/1228320438338/0/fiche___defaultstructureksup/&RH=1235126622299&RF=1179926172259

The Restaurant Universitaire Censier is the student refectory which is used by the large majority of Paris III students due to its proximity to the Censier university site.
Student Tips

Erasmus is full of excitement and adventure, but also uncertainty and nerves. Although the International Education Office in UCC and the International Relations Office in Paris will help you as much as possible, nothing can beat the experience of being in your shoes. So here are some tips and tricks from UCC students who have studied in Paris.

Academic Matters:
- Take the chance to learn new things.
- Try and take some courses that allow you to learn more about French life, culture, history, or literature. You’ll never have quite the same opportunity in Ireland.
- Exam structure is very different; continuous assessment is limited.
- Most French students generally only study one subject in their degree, not two.
- Keep up with your reading!

Accommodation:
- Accommodation in Paris can be very difficult to find.
- Bed linen is not supplied - a sleeping bag is handy when you arrive, and for travelling.
- Always look through the peephole before answering the door.
- Bring pictures of home to put on the walls.
- Bring a 2-pin plug adaptor for any Irish electrical products.

Travel:
- Remember generally the earlier you book the flights, the cheaper they are.
- Some clubs organise really cheap day and overnight trips.
- If you are coming home for Christmas, it is a good time to bring back excess luggage.
- Taxis can be very expensive.
- SNCF’s under-26 discount is a good idea if you plan to travel by train.
- Beware of scammers organizing trips for international students as a way to steal deposit money. Make sure all events are school-sanctioned.

Bureaucracy:
- Bring multiple photocopies of any documentation you might need.
- Bear with the bureaucracy. It’s probably more than you are used to in Ireland, but the majority of form-filling will be finished by the end of the first month.
- EU citizens do not need a carte de séjour.
- Patience is helpful.
- It is a good idea to carry some sort of ID with you at all times.

Social:
- If you intend to join a sports club, it is advised to get a medical cert off your doctor before you leave Ireland.
- Buy local newspapers and magazine, and listen to local TV, radio, and music.
● Immerse yourself in the culture! Make an effort to get away from campus and see the surrounding area.
● French students have a different manner than Irish students. Do not be offended if they do not come up to you; it may take some time to get to know them.
● Consider purchasing a student discount card to save money on cultural attractions within France.

General:
● Bring a good French dictionary.
● Unlock your mobile phone before you leave Ireland if you want to put a French SIM card in it.
● Brings some books in English. Although you can buy some English language books in Paris, they can be expensive, and it is handy to have some for travelling and for when you first arrive.
● Look into phone cards – they are one of the cheapest ways to phone home.
● If you have a laptop and Internet access in your accommodation, look into getting Skype or other Internet phone packages.
● Set up Internet banking.