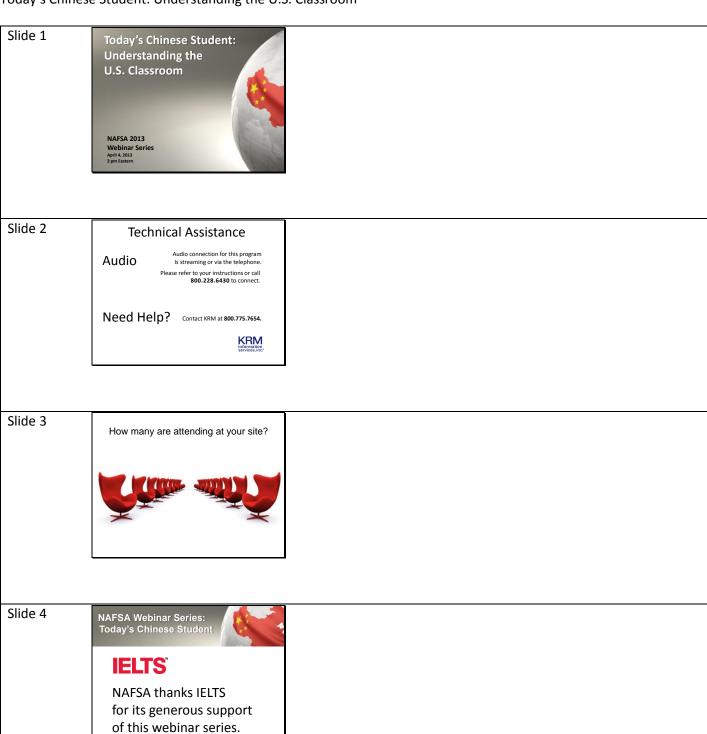
#### **Site Roster**

Before the event begins, you will have an opportunity to fill out an electronic site roster with the names and email addresses of everyone at your location.

If you do not get a chance to fill out the site roster before the event begins, you may visit the following site after the event:

http://attend.krm.com/19734

We will be accepting names for 3 business days after the event. Thank you for your participation.



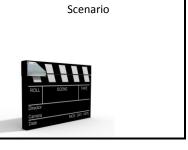






#### Slide 7





# Slide 9 When students and instructors do not share a common culture, specifically a common understanding of educational culture, problems can arise. Slide 10 Today's Agenda Administrators Slide 11 Having international students in our classes and on our campuses is a unique opportunity to enrich the experience of all of our students. Slide 12 The Academy vs. Students Administrators



#### Slide 14



#### Slide 15



It needs to be an intentional and institution-wide commitment and effort.

#### Slide 16



#### Administrative Steps

- Investment
  - a. Train stakeholders
  - b. Hire key personnel
- Coordinated Efforts
  - a. Bring together key personnel
  - b. Have support from the top



#### Slide 18

# Li, Jin (2012). Cultural Foundations of Learning: East and West

- Westerners define learning cognitively: thinking, school, brain, discovery, understand, question authority
- Asians define learning morally: learn assiduously, study as if thirsting, be diligent, persevere, respect teachers

#### Slide 19

### Cultural Differences that Impact Academics and Campus Life

- Conception of Self
- Rule of Law
- Educational Framework
- Social Relationships
- Role of Silence





#### Slide 22

#### **Preparing Global Citizens**

"The common assumption...is that it is the internationals who bear the onus for poor communication, and therefore it is the internationals who must undergo transformation in the North American model. An alternative perspective, in contrast, recognizes that communication is a reciprocal process."

- David Rubin

#### Slide 23

#### Conception of Self

# China Collectivist Value placed in own cultural group and individual modesty Value freedom from imposed constraints

#### Slide 24

#### Conception of Self

#### Potential Impact on Academics and Campus Life

- Limited class participation
- Not wanting to appear immodest
- Less willing to risk behavior that is displeasing
- May not respond to posted extra credit assignments/activities

#### Use Native Speaking Classmates as a Resource

- Incorporate problem-based learning and group work
- Create mixed study groups; assign group projects
- Build rapport among groups members: interviews, dinners, activities
- Provide incentives for native speakers to serve as tutors

#### Slide 26



#### Slide 27

#### To Submit a Question...

- Click on 'General Chat' on the menu bar.
   Type your question in the upper section and then click 'Send.'
- Q<sub>&</sub>

Submitted questions will be answered verbally as time allows.





#### Slide 30



#### Slide 31

# Rule of Law

 Hold great faith in personal relationships than in written policies or regulations

 Have great faith that laws, regulations, and policies lead to fair outcomes and must be followed or changed through rule-governed processes

#### Slide 32

#### Rule of Law

Potential Impact on Academics and Campus Life
• Rules can be circumvented to achieve goals



#### Slide 34

#### Academic Honesty: Choosing Our Metaphors

#### Two views

- Plagiarism as crime against academy, with institution as protagonists, linked to generalities of Asians as non-thinking rote (and inferior) learners
- Socially and culturally constructed reaction to fundamental differences in values about role of individual in creating knowledge

#### Slide 35









#### Slide 39

#### **Educational Framework**

#### May focus on extensive memorization without as much emphasis on critical response or new application

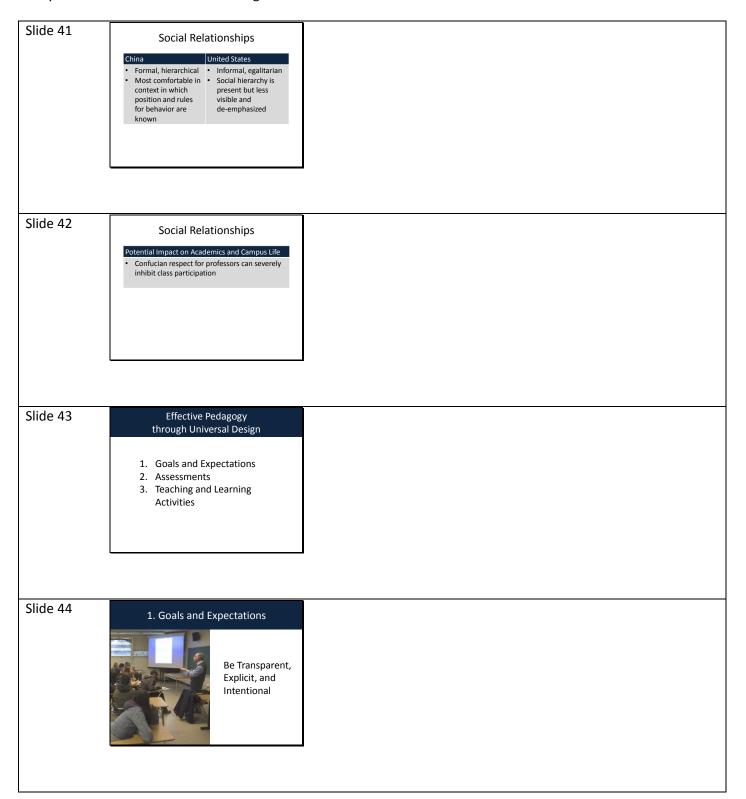
American system emphasizes creativity, exploring new ideas, challenging existing concepts or theories.

#### Slide 40

#### **Educational Framework**

#### Potential Impact on Academics and Campus Life

- Problems in responding to "why?"
- Unfamiliarity with problem-based learning
- Unease with self-expression
- Great facility in memorization aids in taking standardized exams



# 2. Assessment Measure Whether Goals Have Been Met

#### Slide 46



#### Slide 47

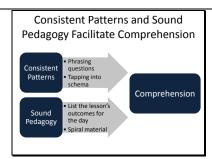
#### Make Lectures Comprehensible

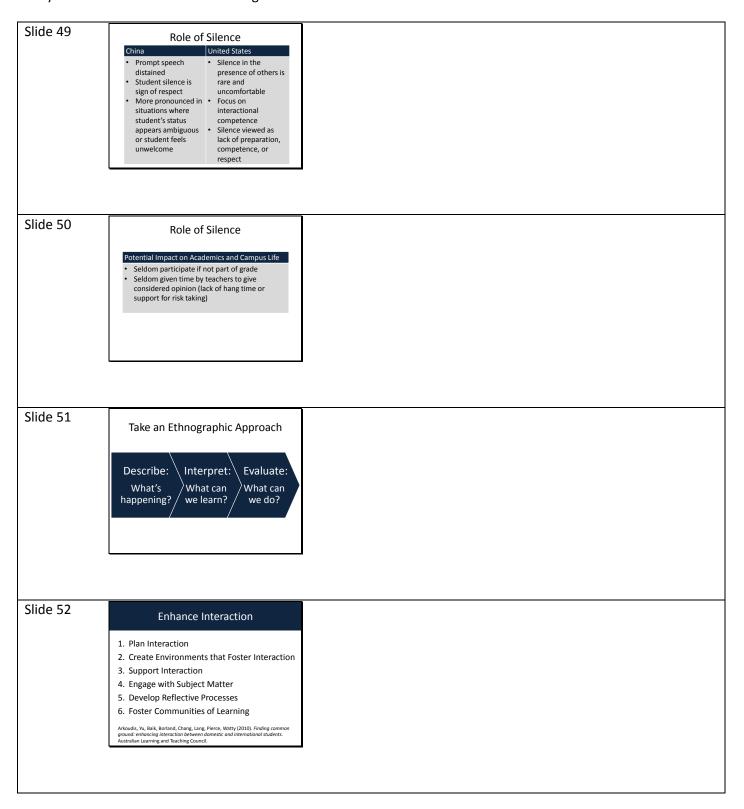
#### Instructor Teaching Practices:

- 1. Post notes on websites or platforms before or after class.
- 2. Be aware of cultural references that international
- students may not understand.

  3. Speak slowly and clearly within reason.

  4. Provide instructions in writing for assignments and in-class activities.
- 5. Display key words to facilitate comprehension.
- ${\it 6. \ \, Provide\ time\ for\ asking/answering\ questions.}$





#### 1. Plan Interaction



- Faculty must incorporate interaction as part of the course design Must be tied both to learning outcomes and
- assessment Mixed groups should be formed at onset of course and made permanent throughout the semester

Source: Finding Common Ground

#### Slide 54

#### 2. Create Environments that Foster Interaction



- Set the tone: welcoming, supportive atmosphere (introductions, ice breakers)
  Put both groups at ease
- and set expectations
  Begin class by having
  groups review notes from
  previous class meeting

#### Slide 55

#### 3. Support Interaction



- Help students understand the value of cross-cultural interaction
- Help them understand the value of peer learning Impart skills for effective interaction: attending skills, tuning ears, patience, showing interest

#### Slide 56

#### 4. Engage with Subject Matter



- Goal: diverse perspectives
- Goal: diverse perspectives on subject Ask international students to seek data from own country on subject Have students do peer reviews on each member's projects Team-based learning: taking tests collectively

## Use Non-Native Speaking Classmates as a Resource

- As a cultural resource
- Draw upon their world view to offer different perspectives on issues
- Provide demonstrations informed by their cultural traditions

#### Slide 58

#### 5. Develop Reflective Processes



- Require students to confront differences in each other's cultures, attitudes, perspectives with goal of arriving at negotiated meanings Reflect on learning process and
- process and metacognitive skills

  Use questions to trigger reflection

Source: Finding Common Ground

#### Slide 59

#### 6. Foster Communities of Learning



- Students with stronger sense of belonging will demonstrate more collaborative tendencies and be happier in academic setting
- and be happier in academic setting
   Participants identify actions to take to foster cross-cultural peer interaction (Zunigra, 2007)
   Create online discussion
- groups
   Peer assisted study "schemes"
   Invite groups or class to home for dinners

Source: Finding Common Ground

#### Slide 60

# NAFSA Webinar Series: Today's Chinese Student

Scott Stevens, Ed.D.
Director,
English Language Institut



Wenbo Fan Undergraduate Studen University of Delaware

