



PATHWAYS IN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION: CHARTING THE COURSE | LES PASSERELLES EN ÉDUCATION INTERNATIONALE : TRAÇONS LA VOIE

## Crossing the River by Feeling the Stones

Intercultural Capacity Building for Students Valerie Kilgour, Phyllis Power, Stacey Wilson-Forsberg Wilfrid Laurier University

#### Presentation Objectives

Delegates will:

- Gain information and ideas to better integrate international English language learners in mutually beneficial relationships;
- Leave with an example of how a university campus and the wider community can creatively provide undergraduate students with an opportunity to experience international and intercultural encounters and develop global perspectives through academic programming;
- Explore ways to adapt the principles of the program to their own educational framework.





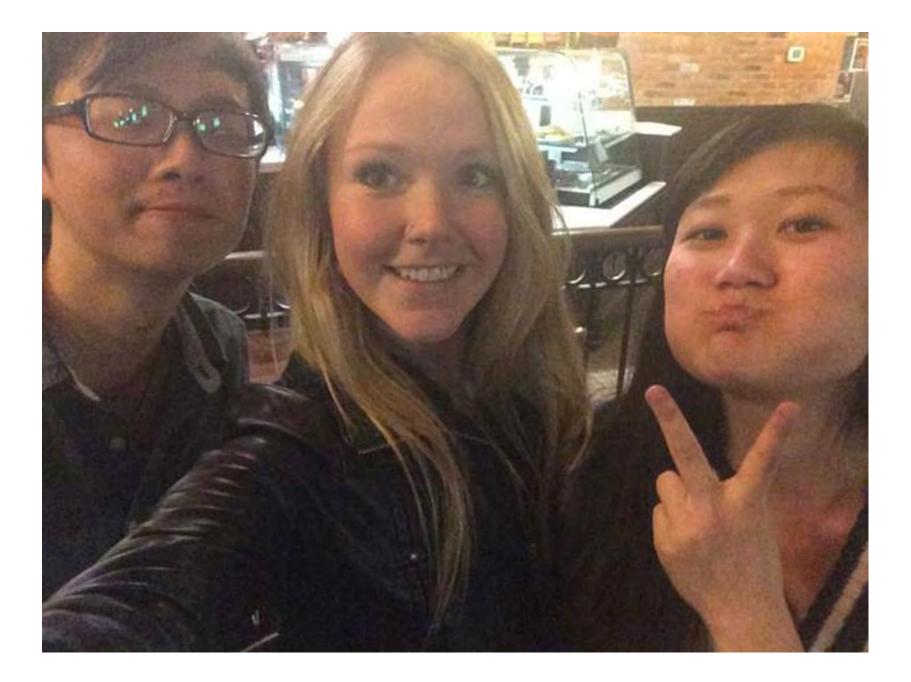
#### Presentation Overview

- Introduction
- Purpose of Project
- Group Discussion
- Student Cohort 1 & 2 (2014, 2015)
- Group Discussion
- Student Cohort 3 (2016)
- Group Discussion
- Student Cohort 4 (2017)
- Conclusion



## HR 261 Learning Objectives

- Initiate meaningful interaction with people from other cultures in the context of accomplishing specific goals together;
- Articulate your own values in the context of personal identities;
- Explore and bridge conflicts as you work together;
- Develop a deeper awareness of cross-cultural differences;
- Develop knowledge of appropriate behaviours when working with people from different cultures;
- Communicate effectively across linguistic and cultural boundaries;
- Apply what you have learned to a real world context.



#### Project Evolution Matrix

	2014 & 2015	2016	2017
Participation	Mandatory for HR261 and LEAF students		
Structure	Students free to select their own activities Students left to their own accord for entire semester with one midterm and one final reflection		
Intervention (Partner organizations)	CSL Office not involved LEAF program instructors informed, but not directly involved		

#### Structure 2014-15

- Planned over summer (HRHD, LI, LEAF with input by CSL)
- HR261 and LEAF students put in groups of 3 at Orientation evening
- Students free to choose activities and left alone for semester to complete 20 hrs together, checking in for mid-semester reflection and producing final reflection reports at end.
- Challenges: inequality between HR261 and LEAF students became obvious in 2015; reflection questions too general; growth in intercultural competence difficult to measure.



## Theoretical Framework 2014-15

- Gordon Allport's (1954) Optimal Conditions for Intercultural Contact
- Common purpose
- Shared work
- Perceptions of similarity
- Undertaken with equal status
- With institutional support & guidance





Given the challenges described, within your institutional context:

- Inequality between the small groups as to who was helping whom.
- The lack of focus on what activities to do.
- Lack of motivation by the language learners.

# What Would You Do?





## Project Evolution Matrix

	2014 & 2015	2016	2017
Participation	Mandatory for HR261 and LEAF students	Mandatory for HR261, but voluntary for LEAF students	
Structure	Students free to select their own activities Students left to their own accord for entire semester with one midterm and one final reflection	HR261 and LEAF students sent into Brantford community to accomplish common goal through volunteering	
Intervention (Partner organizations)	CSL Office not involved LEAF program instructors informed, but not directly involved	CSL Office now directly involved in project design and implementation	



## Structure 2016

- Planned over summer (HRHD, LI, LEAF, CSL)
- CSL coordinator partnered team with 10 community organizations where small groups could volunteer.
- HR261 and LEAF students put in groups of 4. LEAF participation was voluntary.
- Students checked in regularly with CSL office, participated in mid-semester reflection discussion together; HR261 students completed final reflection report at end of semester.
- More reliance on theory with specific questions aimed at measuring intercultural competence.
- Challenges: inequality between HR261 and LEAF students exacerbated; HR261 lacked bystander training; voluntary participation of LEAF students; LEAF students not prepared to volunteer in community.



## Darla Deardorff Model of Intercultural Competence Framework (2006)

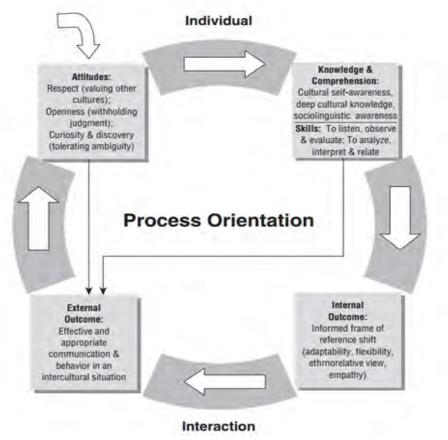


Figure 1 Deardorff Process Model of Intercultural Competence SOURCE: Deardorff (2006).



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Given the challenges described, within your institutional context:

- Discrimination at the Community Service Learning locations.
- Even though they had a shared goal, it was not approached from a level playing field.
- Language learners did not feel required to participate in the CSL placements.

# What Would You Do?



## Project Evolution Matrix

	2014 & 2015	2016	2017
Participation	Mandatory for HR261 and LEAF students	Mandatory for HR261, but voluntary for LEAF students	Mandatory for HR261 and LEAF students
Structure	Students free to select their own activities Students left to their own accord for entire semester with one midterm and one final reflection	HR261 and LEAF students sent into Brantford community to accomplish common goal through volunteering	10 specific categories of activities; Reflections done together and submitted to instructors after each category
Intervention (Partner organizations)	CSL Office not involved LEAF program instructors informed, but not directly involved	CSL Office now directly involved in project design and implementation	CSL Office informed but not directly involved LEAF program instructors now directly involved

#### Structure 2017

- Planned over summer (HRHD, LI, LEAF, LEAF Instructors)
- Students put in groups of 3
- LEAF Instructors now involved in all aspects of project with LEAF students working on identical assigned reflections as HR261 students.
- Guidebooks list 10 specific categories of activities that students must complete. Process therefore more controlled.
- LEAF students regularly attend HR261 class with their partners
- Challenges: Pushing LEAF students out of their comfort zones to complete the wide variety of activities in the wider community.



## Theoretical Framework 2017 Edmund Pries' (Revised 2016) The Reflective Practice Writing Bicycle: The Integration of experience and Learning

Based on Jenny Moon's 2004 A Handbook of Reflective and Experiential Learning: Theory and Practice



Theoretical Framework 2017

- The Reflective Practice Writing Bicycle:
- Part 1: front wheel- Self Assessment via journaling (Action, Reflection, Theoretical Analysis, Integration, Revised Analysis)
- Part 2: Crank shift and pedals Engaging/ Processing Reflective Assessment (Peer and mentor)
- Part 3: Rear Wheel Organization/Placement Observation, Interpret – (Observation, interpretation, Judgement and application to life.)



## Conclusion and Discussion

- The importance of academic units within a university partnering on mutually beneficial initiative.
- Iterative process of program is similar to the iterative character of intercultural learning and development.
- What similar projects do you have at your institution?
- What challenges and opportunities have you encountered?

## Your feedback is important to us!

# Please take a moment to submit the evaluation for this session.

Evaluations are found on CBIE's Conference app.

Thank you!



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