



Overview

01.

Who are international students?

02.

Educational Background

03.

Cultural Adjustment 04.

Academic Areas of Concern

~~~



#### Who are international students?





# 2501 International Students

- Undergraduate Students
- Graduate Students
- Exchange Students



# 853 International Scholars

- Postdoctoral Scholars
- Visiting Scholars



#### 100+ Countries

- 1. China
- 2. India
- 3. South Korea







#### Visa Holders



Legal status tied to university.



Many w/families here or at home abroad.



< 20 hours oncampus work. Spouses likely prohibited.



#### Who are international students?



Kachru, B. B. (1990). World Englishes and applied linguistics. World Englis hes, 9(1), 3-20.

#### **Inner Circle**

- e.g., US, Canada, UK, Australia
- Highly valued

#### **Outer Circle**

- e.g., India, Nigeria, Singapore
- Official language

### **Expanding Circle**

- e.g., China, South Korea, Brazil, Russia English as a Foreign Language
- Greatest number of English Speakers









#### Assess readiness to begin

- Assess Reading, Writing, Speaking & Listening
- Independent & Integrated tasks
- Introductory-level university language tasks



#### Do not predict success

- Weak positive correlation with academic achievement (r = .231, p < .001)</li>
  Doesn't replicate the demands of graduate
- Doesn't replicate the demands of graduate study



## Teacher's Role

transmitter

stimulator

# Goal of Learning

conservation

extension



#### Cultural Adjustment Concerns

#### **General Orientation**

- Collectivist: interdependence, harmony, conformity, and reciprocity
- Individualist: independence, autonomy, assertiveness, and personal achievement

#### **Cultural Differences**

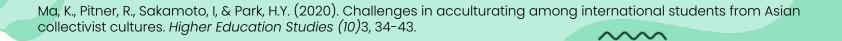
- Academic: teaching style, power distance, assignments, expectations
- Social: politeness, openness, political and religious values, food

#### Stressors

- Internal stressors: language anxiety, desire to excel, homesickness, loneliness and/or isolation
- External stressors: language barrier, interpersonal problems, academic challenges, financial constraints, unfair treatment/discrimination



- May be reluctant to reveal struggle
- May have cultural stigma against mental illness and/or therapy
- Facilitated by strong social connections





#### Academic Areas of Concern



Speaking and Listening



Reading



Writing



#### Academic Areas of Concern

# Speaking & Listening

#### Variety of Tasks

- Class Participation
- Small Groups
- Advisor Interactions

#### Turn Taking

- Cultural Differences
- Power Dynamics
- Physical Cues

#### Listening

- Rapid idiomatic accented speech
- Reductions: Ahmunagodada \_\_\_\_.
- Topics change



#### Academic Areas of Concern







### Complex process interaction

- Top-down: activating genre awareness and background knowledge, goal setting, making predictions and assumptions, paying strategic attention, relating new info to old, making inferences, monitoring understanding, etc. (aka, metacognitive, global strategies)
- Bottom-up: decoding words, sentences, inter-sentential linkages, rereading, consulting references, e.g., dictionary or thesaurus, rephrasing to enhance comprehension (aka, problem-solving and support, local strategies)

# CompUnfarDifficu

#### Takes 20-70% longer in L2

- Complexity of sentence structure
- Unfamiliar vocabulary
- Difficulty determining priority content and vocabulary



#### Academic Areas of Concern: Writing





#### Genre

- Familiarity/Awareness
- Conventions



#### **Accented Writing**

- SEAE (Standardized Edited American English)
- Native speaker standards
- Minor errors (e.g., prepositions, articles)
   conflated with major errors that truly impede
   understanding





#### **Cultural Expectations**

- Reader's responsibility
- Writer's responsibility



#### Source Use

- Fear of plagiarism
- Complex citation systems
- Complex set of skills involved in integrating sources appropriately

# ~~~

# QUESTIONS?



