

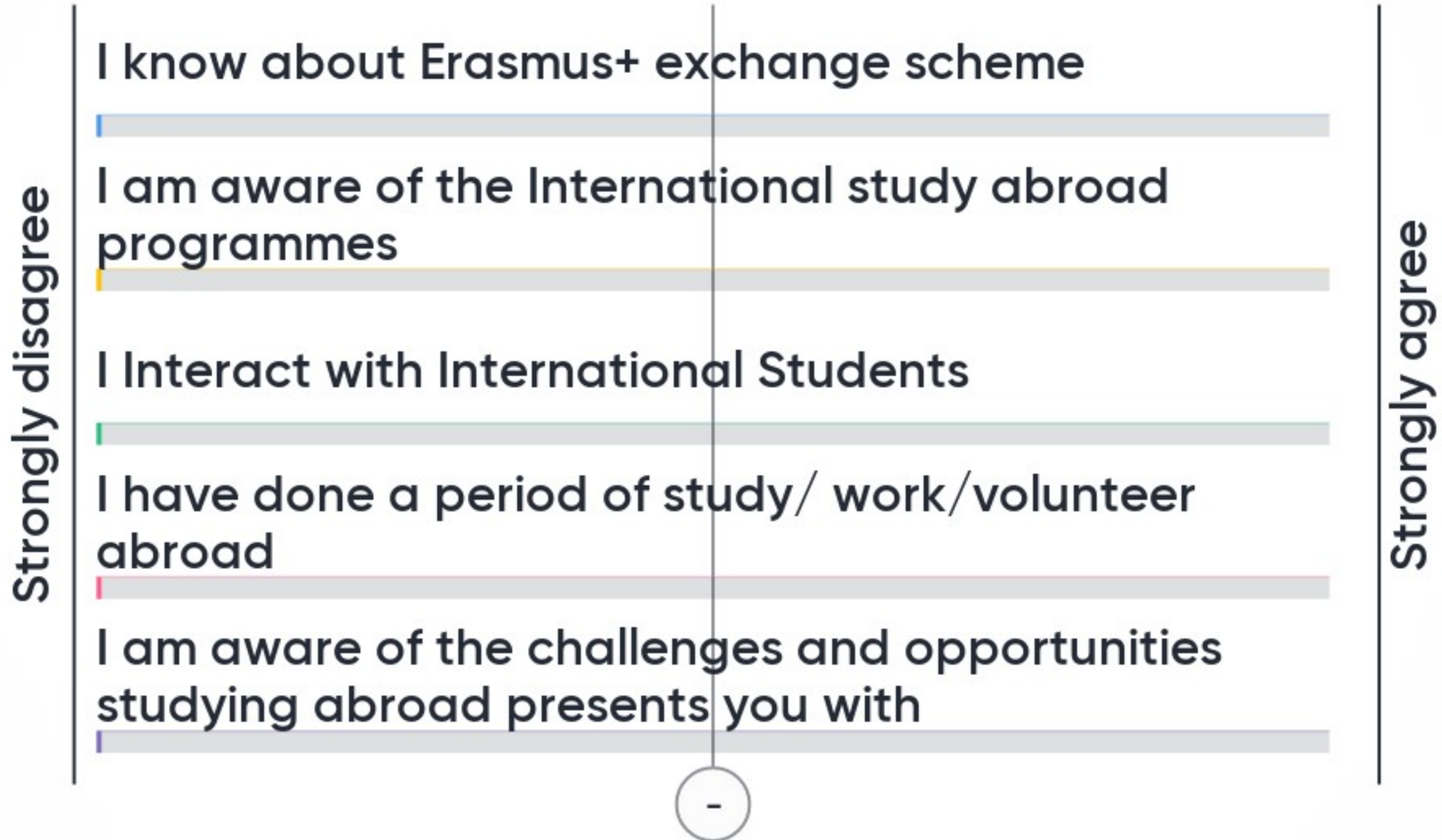
Internationalisation and Student Engagement

Supporting mobile students before, during and after their exchange.



Internationalisation and Student Engagement

Your Background



Students Helping Students

Empowering international students to be ambassadors of intercultural understanding, sharing the value of unity in diversity.





Internationalisation of Educatiaon

- Bring new reflections in the classroom
- Internationalisation across Levels
- Prepare students for an international work environment
- Allows for Internationalisation at Home
- Increase knowledge and Participation in Erasmus+
- Breaking Stereotypes



Integration and Transcultural Competence

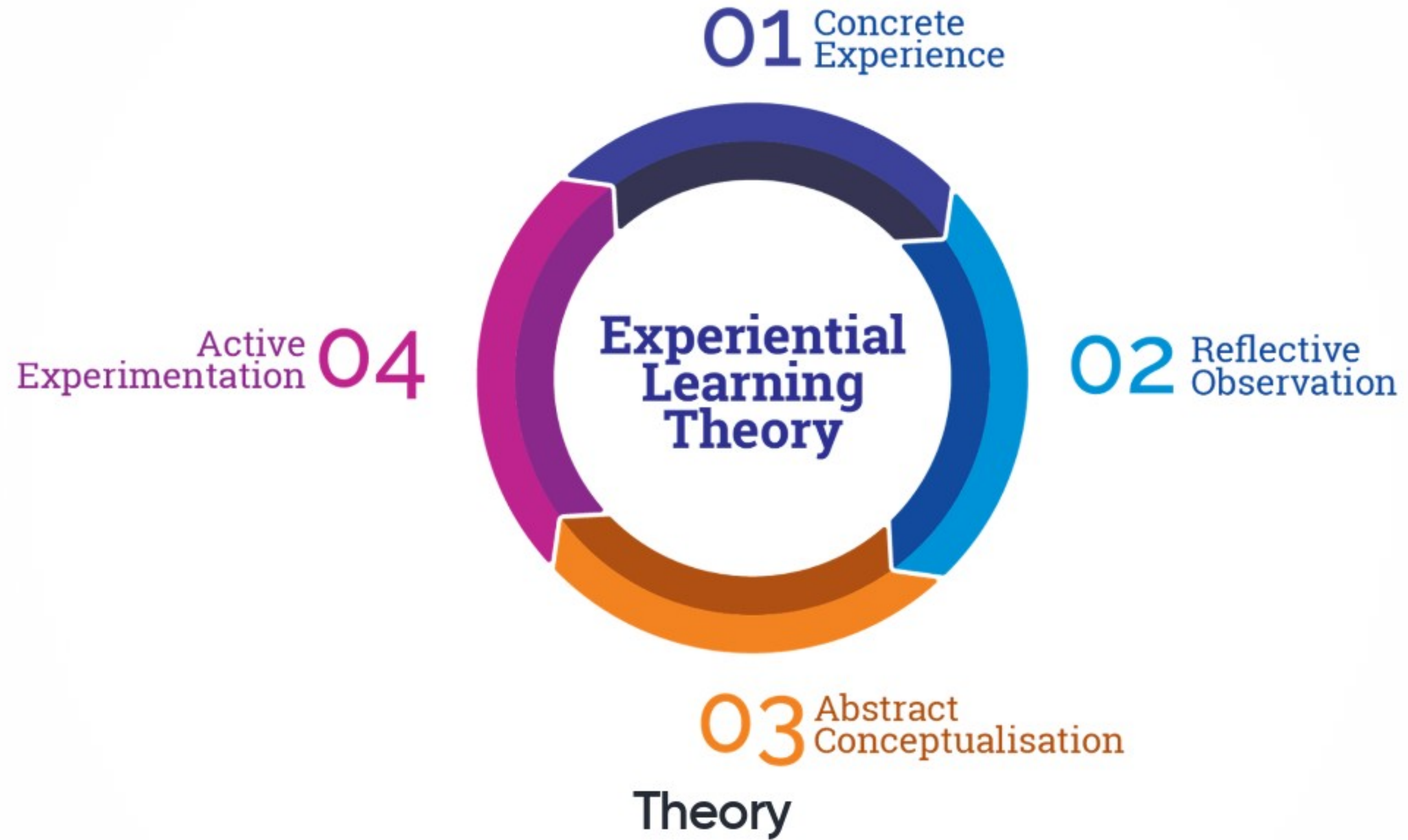
- Dissapointment of expectations; planned to create more local friendships (ESNsurvey 2016)
- Exchange students tend to spend most time in an international bubble
- Encourage Intercultural dialogue and tolerance
- Prevent Segregation in different ethnic groups
- Create multicultural societies

What is Formal learning, Informal Learning and Non Formal Learning?



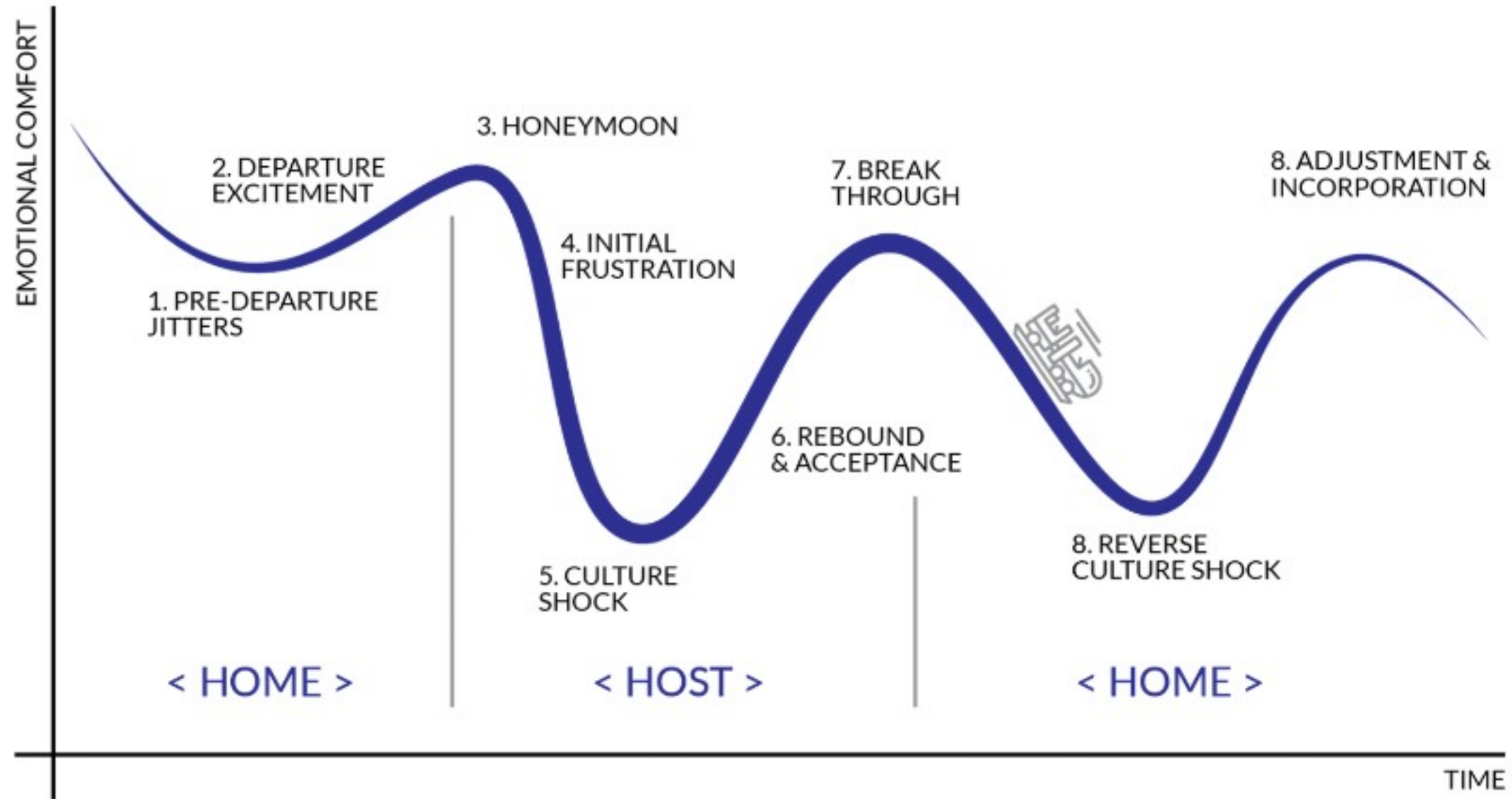
Experience Based Learning and Non Cognitive Skills

- Bridge the gap between theory and practice
☒ Increases engagement levels,
Makes learning more personal
- Importance of reflection to go from
Informal Learning to Non-Formal Learning
> Behavioural Change
- Non-Cognitive Skills gain importance >
increased Recognition of Non-Formal
Learning in Higher Education



ERASMUS LIFE CYCLE

Cultural Adjustment Curve



What do you see?

Stage 1 – Pre departure Jitters

- The student is generally a bundle of nerves, some might get cold feet. Realisation of implications hit.
- First time abroad by themselves, huge individual responsibility.

Stage 2 – Departure Excitement

- The student is generally a bundle of nerves, overwhelmed with feelings of joy and anxiety for their great adventure.

Video 1

Thoughts?

Stage 3 – Honeymoon

- Sensory overload
- Everything in the new culture is fresh, different, exciting, and somehow perfect.
- First few days and weeks are spent exploring, meeting people, enjoying new food, and seeing local sights
- Pictures and souvenirs are taken and purchased

Stage 4 – Initial Frustration

- begin to question and confront the different values and behaviours of the people in the new culture.
- A sharp sense of self may sink in
- Things may seem utterly confusing, causing the study abroad to possibly reject the new culture.

Stage 5 - Culture Shock

- A general low point
- as they have reached their maximum tolerance for the differences.
- May begin to question their decision to study abroad in the first place.
- strong feelings of being a "foreigner."
- Homesickness sets in.

Stage 6 – Rebound and Acceptance

- rebound on their path to total adjustment.
- develop strategies to adapt and cope with the host culture.
- Instead of being angry, they accept and appreciate the cultural differences.
- A good sense of humor comes in handy here.

Stage 7- The Breakthrough

- comfortable in their surroundings
- They begin to see the host country as less restrictive.
- They find solace in a dual cultural identity
- But, return home is imminent

Stage 8 – Reverse Culture Shock

- Realisation of the downsides of their home Culture
- Personal change versus local stagnation
- Confrontational; At the peak of the breakthrough

ERASMUS

POST-ERASMUS DEPRESSION

ESNblog

Thoughts?



Stage 9 – Adjustment and Incorporation

- Changing values and beliefs will impact behaviour.
- Finding new ways to be at Home
- Strong will to continue to be international
- Incorporation of what is learned in skills, studies and future career

Engaged students because of their university experience?

It's truly a shared responsibility between sending and hosting institution, student organisations and local society.



Engaged students because of their university experience?

Video 2

Thoughts?



Discussion – Before | During | After mobility

What key concepts intrigued you?

Recap

Debrief

Feedback

