



Stella Bunnag (Senior Lecturer, NILIC, Nottingham Trent University, UK)

Dr David Prickett (Director, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)

Theresa Gorman (Lecturer, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)



Qualities Knowledge Skills

## What is intercultural competence?

Intercultural competence starts with understanding and challenging **our values**, **beliefs**, **assumptions** and **behaviours**. (Neuliep, 2017)

"the ability to communicate effectively and appropriately in intercultural situations based on one's intercultural knowledge, skills and attitudes".

(Deardorff 2006; cited in Jackson, 2019)

"The connection between human rights and intercultural dialogue holds great significance, since these are mutually reinforcing in the creation of inclusive societies".

(Leeds-Hurwitz, 2013)

Respect, self-awareness/identity, seeing from other views, listening, adaptation, relationship building, humility (Rawal and Deardorff, 2021)

Intercultural communication education feeds into the UN's **Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)** 16 "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies ...." and 10 "Reduce inequality within and among countries" (United Nations)

**Qualities:** Culturally humble, sensitive, open to ambiguity and difference, seeks out similarities, curious, respectful, self aware, flexible, tolerant, cooperative, inclusive

**Knowledge:** of self and diverse cultures

**Skills:** Listens, observes, negotiates, ask questions, gives feedback, mediates, evaluates, interprets

(British Council, 2013; Martin et al., 2013; Jackson, 2019; Mahmud & Foong Wong, 2016)

## Why is it important?

"Intercultural education is vital to help prepare students for **responsible** intercultural citizenship in our global community".

(Jackson, 2019)

"Inclusion and gender equality are not just words for us but integral to our mission. Each member institution has robust gender equality and inclusion plans to drive change from within. We aim to create a space where positive encounters flourish".

(European Digital UniverCity, 2024)

"The University promotes multilingualism among its students and **expands** intercultural competence in their studies and career through the services of Zessko".

(University of Potsdam, 2019)

"Nottingham Trent University is committed to sustaining an **inclusive** learning and working **environment**, which is enriched by **diversity**, values **differences** and promotes **fairness**, **respect** and **equality** of opportunity".

(NTU, 2024)

"Our inclusive global community of students and staff is drawn from over 160 different countries and our staff and Global Lounges promote intercultural understanding, friendships and develop global skills and networks".

(Emes, NTU Global, 2024)

Personal

Social

**Professional** 

Learn more about ourselves

Enrich our knowledge, values, behaviours and continue learning

Reduce fear of the unknown

Become more responsible and ethical

Thrive in a globalised world

Develop 'socially inclusive' thinking and behaviour

(Jackson, 2019)

**Build social skills:** Good at observing, listening, analyzing, evaluating, interpreting, negotiating, resolving

(Balcescu, 2019)

Builds and nurtures constructive intercultural relationships (Jackson, 2019)

Minimises and manages intercultural conflicts (Jackson, 2019)

**Social inclusion:** Removes barriers to inclusion - 'othering', ethnocentricism, stereotyping and encourages diversity and upholding human rights (Del Mar Garcia-Vita, 2019)

## Global peace:

"Tolerance, inter-cultural dialogue and respect for diversity are more essential than ever in a world where peoples are becoming more and more closely interconnected."

(Kofi Annan, 2004; cited in United Nations, 2004)

## Marketability

Increasing intercultural communication skills in global educational and professional environments can have a major impact on success.

(Matveev, 2017; Lázár et al., 2023)

Able to work effectively in diverse teams (good intercultural personal and social skills)

Resolve intercultural conflicts

Elevate customer satisfaction

Global brand ambassadors

Multilingual

## Socially inclusive

(British Council, 2013; Martin et al., 2013; Jackson, 2019; Mahmud & Foong Wong, 2016; Leeds-Hurwitz, 2013; Halila et al., 2020)

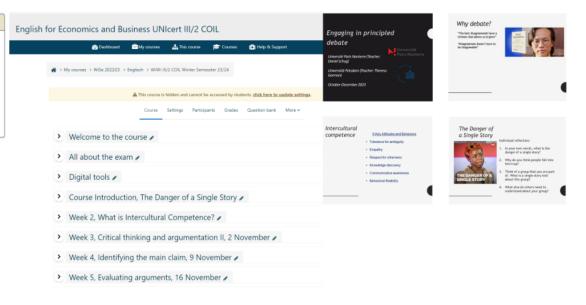


	Length	Credits	Level	Assessment	Format	Activities	Structure
Nottingham Trent University Intercultural Communication at Work (ICCAW)	12 week independent module	20	Undergraduate year 2	Presentation (intercultural competence). Title, plan, ppt and feedback, practice tutorial	Online self-study and synchronous	Video, quizzes, discussion, video reflections, padlets	Pre, session, in-session and post session work per class

Week	Content
Block 1: Person	al
Week 1	What is Culture?
Week 2	Essentialism and non-essentialism
Week 3	Heritage & multilingualism
Week 4	Stereotypes, prejudice & discrimination
Block 2: Higher	Education
Week 5	Differences, similarities & interaction (visible)
Week 6	Differences , similarities & interaction (Invisible)
Week 7	Modes of cultural communication
Block 3: Work	
Week 8	Intercultural team work
Week 9	Group tutorials
Week 10	Preparing for a Global Career
Week 11	Presentation preparation
Week 12	Presentation assessments



	Length	Credits	Level	Assessment	Format	Activities	Structure
University of Potsdam Collaborative Online International Learning	6 week non-independent module English for Economics and Business Studies	6 ECTS points towards certificate UNIcert III (18 ECTS)	Undergraduate (from second semester), CEFR C1 level studying Economics, Business Studeis, Political Economy, Business Information Systems	Not assessed	Blended: online and in-person partner group at the Université Paris-Nanterre	Discussions, debates, writing assignments, video input for listening and or dicsussions	In-session and post session work



#### Students should be able to:

- **1. apply definitions** of different concepts of culture in personal and professional settings
- **2.** explain and **evaluate key concepts** in Intercultural Communication, such as identity, ethnocentrism, and stereotyping
- **3.** analyse and reflect on the impact of your culture(s) on your values, **assumptions**, **perceptions**, **expectations**, **and behaviours**
- **4.** demonstrate **non-verbal communication strategies** in interaction in digital and in-person settings
- **5.** present ways to manage intercultural experiences with practical examples
- **6.** demonstrate an attitude of openness and curiosity towards cultural diversity
- 7. demonstrate intercultural competence by **interacting** respectfully and effectively in multicultural and multimodal (including digital) settings
- **8. recognise and reflect** on the development of your own intercultural competence and how you will continue to progress

### Zessko, University of Potsdam

Students should be able to:

- **1. apply and reflect** on skills for working remotely in international teams
- **2. articulate and discuss** a range of understandings of culture
- 3. reflect on their own intercultural competence
- **4. participate in formal debates** on topics of choice, demonstrating intercultural competence

Sample 1

Intercultural competence quiz (awareness, knowledge and

skills)

Cultural competence checklist - Awaren	ess
_	
Start	

#### Sample 2

Scenario video testimonies about cultural differences and similarities

Diverse students talking about cultural differences and similarities, different levels of English, non-standard accents (Klein, 2022; Winter, 2023/2024). Students discuss how to interculturally resolve issues. Choice of communication channel

#### Sample 3:

#### Final assessed presentation

Define and critique a concept of intercultural communication (student's choice), issues that can arise, ways to manage, reflection on values, beliefs, behaviors and future progression

### Zessko, University of Potsdam

#### Sample 1

#### **6 Attitudes in Action**

Watch Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie's 2009 TED Talk "The Danger of a Single Story". Identify ways in which individuals in Adichie's anecdotes display the attitudes and behaviours of empathy, respect for otherness, tolerance for ambiguity, knowledge discovery, communicative awareness, behavioural flexibility. (© INCA, LdVII, 2004)

#### Sample 2

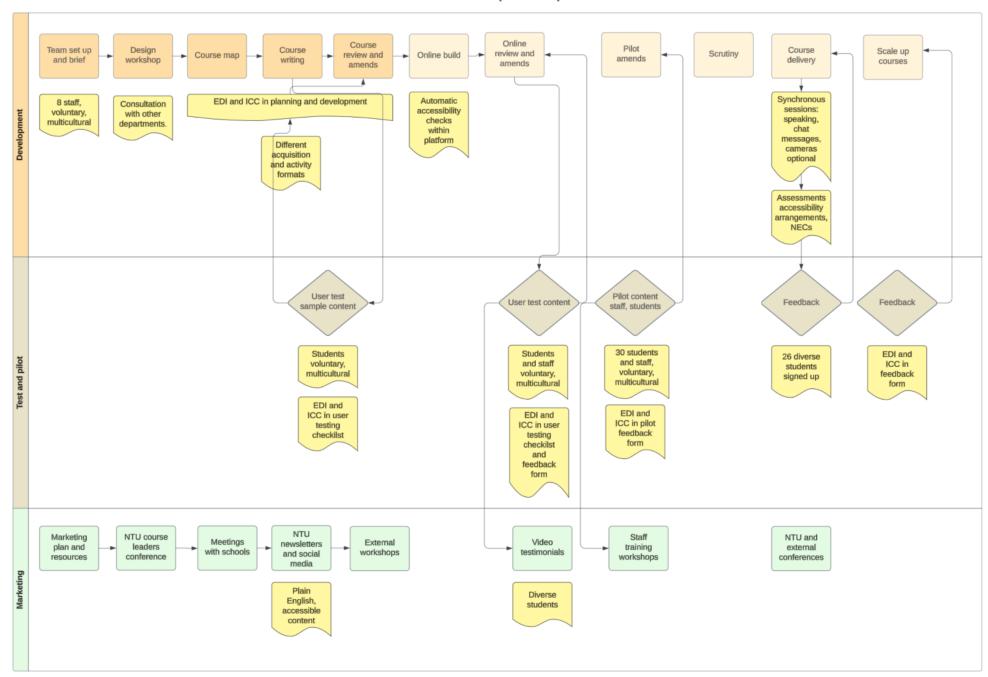
**DAE: Describe, Analyze, Evaluate** (Nam, Kyoung-Ah. (2012). DAE Exercise.)

Students first work with photographs showing ambiguous interations. Using the DAE steps, they practice making objective observations before judging situations. Next, they analyze the situations in the photographs, coming up with at least three alternative explanations. Lastly, they explore their positive and negative feelings and evaluations. This activity is later used to explore any difficult experiences they have with their French partners

#### Sample 3

Write a reflection of about 250 words on how people in the group have demonstrated intercultural competence

## Nottingham Trent University: Intercultural Communication at Work (ICCaW) Development Map







Stella Bunnag (Senior Lecturer, NILIC, Nottingham Trent University, UK)

Dr David Prickett (Director, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)

Theresa Gorman (Lecturer, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)



Effective communication in communication is continuity diverse culturally diverse culturally bridging teams: bridging high and low high and low context cultures Linguistic diversity is integral to intercultural competence Building a culturally competent workforce: enhancing intercultural communication skills in professional settings

There is a communication disconnect between generations due to the use of emojis

Invisible

competence competence creates a healthier work environment The impact of prejudice and discrimination in society: how stereotypes are created and how they become embedded into generational ideologies.

The intercultural communications difficulties that can arise from being too nationalistic

cultural differences can create tensions in the workplace

Stereotypes, prejudice and discrimination within families can cause intercultural family conflict

Exposure to the

folktales of

different cultures

can positively

impact intercultural

communication and

tolerance

Stereotyping within Filipino culture

Irish traveller

stereotypes

can cause

interculural

conflict

The positive and negative impacts of Teams meetings within International workplaces

Having intercultural

> Intercultural miscommunication that can occur online

The Xhosa language: how it reflects the diversity of mixed cultures Racial stereotypes and stereotyping stereotyping others negatively impacts work ethic

Linguistic diversity can cause intercultural conflicts: an examination of first language interference

Cultural dimensions: understanding Hofstede's cultural dimensions of PDI and LTO and their influence on workplace behaviour and expectations

Being culturally aware can minimize intercultural conflicts

Institutional **barriers** in Education in Malaysia can cause racial tensions for **Non-Malays**  The significance of Tet to reflect Vietnamese culture

Cultural adaptation at university: strategies to overcome culture shock



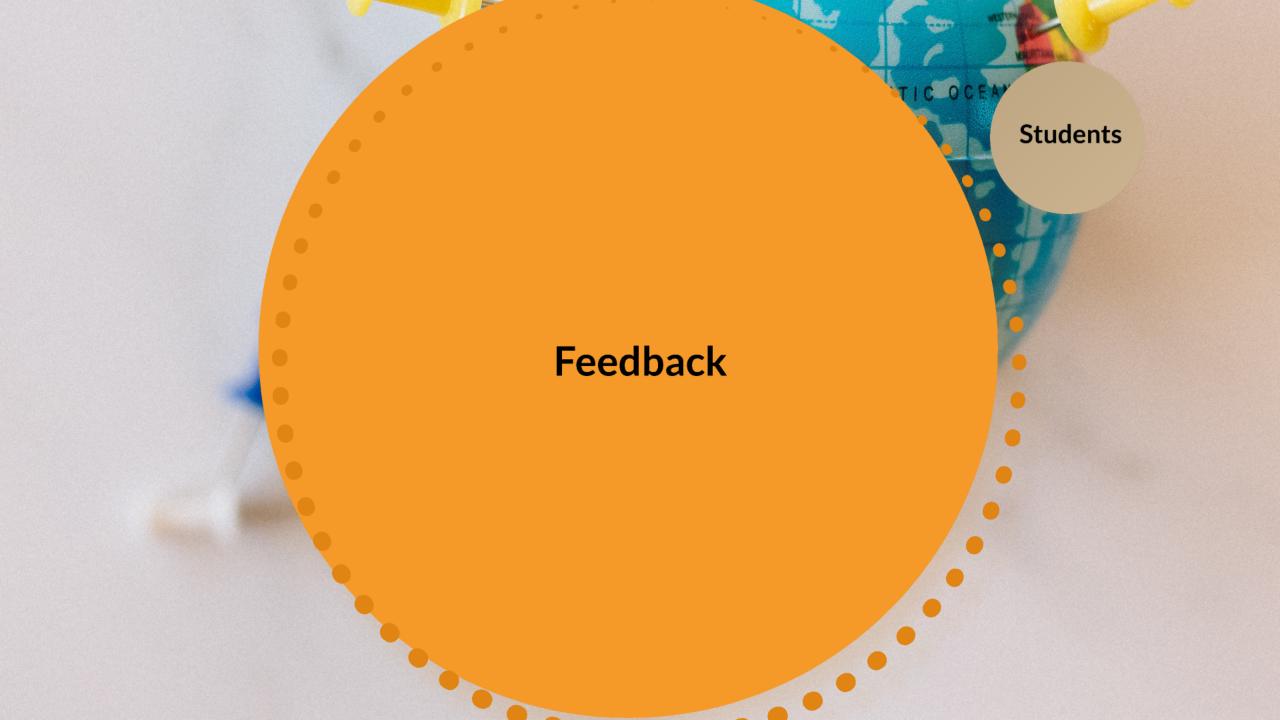


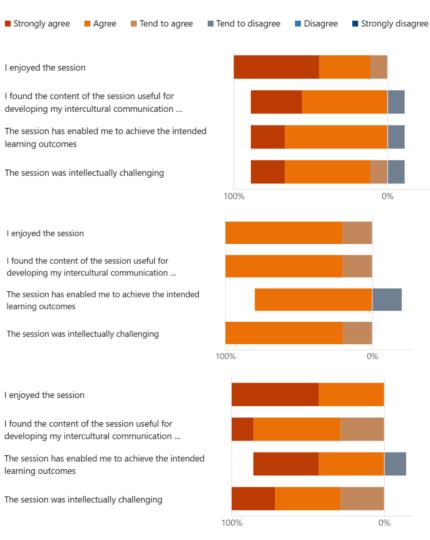
Stella Bunnag (Senior Lecturer, NILIC, Nottingham Trent University, UK)

Dr David Prickett (Director, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)

Theresa Gorman (Lecturer, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)







It was a really enjoyable session with a vast range of colleagues.

It was great - time passed quickly and staff and content were engaging.

The session was fun, with many group activities.

it was a really good session

Pre-session activity was repeated (watching 2 videos) which was a shame, as it seems other new content (case study padlet) was lost as a result

- I didn;t complete all the paperwork but I think they would be useful for students

Whilst I haven't completed it, I looked through it and think it looks really useful for students

the vlog idea is very good, but some students may not wish to do a vlog for reflection.

It all worked well - it's for 2nd years I think so it should be OK, it does require a certain amount of vulnerability so 'success' may depend on the people you find yourself in a BOR with. Maybe ask each room to assign a secretary to report back in plenary?

having different group activities worked well.

Comfort break please - back and head hurting by the end for those on laptops rather than desktops.

I liked the session very much. But if the break out room activities could be mixed - e.g. doing different groups each time - that would be better as you are able to interact with more people and also means that if you are paired with people who don't want to engage, you rotate into another group shortly.

It was a fun session and nice to work with the same group

Again, I was lacking context because I didn't access the pre-work and session 3 was my only session. This is why the learning outcome wasn't as clear to me.

Enjoyed the session. But unclear how all the pre-session work relates.

it all worked well.

I feel this would be very beneficial for students who are not already accustomed with full time work. I hope that the Kevan process is slightly easier with students who have worked together for 11 weeks, as it felt we were only able to give very surface level responses due to not knowing one another.

#### **University of Potsdam**

#### What did you like best about this module?

"Getting to know students from another country."

"Being able to talk with a German student and actually understand each other"

"Discovering an other culture and talking with German student"

"The interaction with the French student was for me truly the highlight of this project. I can consider myself to be lucky that I was with two French students who were very friendly, open and willing to openly discuss the tasks."

"Talking with the Paris students about daily life and other things that matter for us. More time to just talk would be great."

### How could this module be improved? Please offer any suggestions you have.

"I think more time in the groups would have been good."

"I think nothing, it depends on the students (implication, motivation...)"

"I would like for this project to be bigger (ie., throughout the whole semester). If possible, even meeting the students from the other university once for the final debate."

"not so many debates, more focus on the exam"

### Would you recommend this module to other students? Why or why not?

"yep. Maybe not to less comfortable students or beginners, because it can be very <u>paralysing</u> to talk in groups when you don't have the vocabulary"

"Yes I would recommend it because this was an interesting experience. We'll just have to make sure all the people in the group are motivated."

"Not really. If you are experienced in english, you dont learn much new but if you have problems, you are overloaded"

"I would recommend it, I enjoy it very much."





Stella Bunnag (Senior Lecturer, NILIC, Nottingham Trent University, UK)

Dr David Prickett (Director, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)

Theresa Gorman (Lecturer, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)



Market early, and include materials in different languages

Include internal and external staff and students in development and and pilots to avoid overlap and promote Be inclusive in course and marketing content: plain English, neutral pronouns, diverse

representation etc

Get user testers to make videos and use pilot feedback in marketing

Make **pre and post work** a fulfilment of
assessment

Create a clear brief for team with responsibilities and set up a workspace Have developers working in pairs, independent reviewers and overall content editors

Consider a face to face orientation.
Students need to form a community

Include more content about ICC and employment

Include diversity at all levels of development: briefs, staff, checklists, feedback,

Include courses or instruction in different languages

Embed lifelong learning and include a progression path for students, e.g. additional modules

#### **University of Potsdam**

Use a variety of communication channels when developing. Not everyone is comfortable with the same tools

Allow for

spontaneity. Not

all sessions have

to be strictly

structured and

themed

Use ICC projects as an opportunity to further develop one's own intercultural competence lifelong learning

Be prepared for individual coaching on intercultural competence within and outside the sessions

in the planning and development to determine content and activities

Include extra time for interaction and reflection rather than additional input





Stella Bunnag (Senior Lecturer, NILIC, Nottingham Trent University, UK)

Dr David Prickett (Director, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)

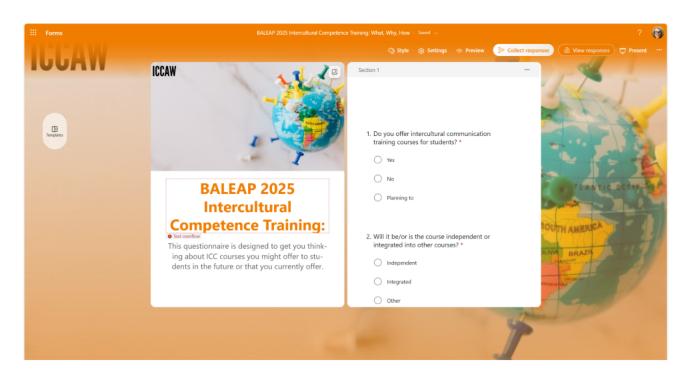
Theresa Gorman (Lecturer, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)



### Intercultural competence training in your context

You're going to think about ICC courses you might offer to students in the future or that you currently offer.

- Independent training or integrated into current courses
- Blended, face to face, online
- Self-access or with a teacher or both
- Assessed
- Key topics
- Challenges to development and implementation









Stella Bunnag (Senior Lecturer, NILIC, Nottingham Trent University, UK)

Dr David Prickett (Director, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)

Theresa Gorman (Lecturer, Zessko, University of Potsdam, Germany)



Balcescu, N. (2019). Intercultural Competence: Developing Effective Intercultural Communication Skills. International Conference Knowledge-Based Organisation, XXV (2).

Bennett, M. (2017). Development Model of Intercultural Sensitivity. In Kim, ed. International Encyclopedia of Intercultural Communication. Wiley.

British Council. (2013). Culture at Work. The value of intercultural skills in the workplace [online]. London: British Council. <a href="https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/culture-at-work-report-v2.pdf">https://www.britishcouncil.org/sites/default/files/culture-at-work-report-v2.pdf</a>.

Del Mar Garcia Vita, M. (2019). Inclusive Education and Intercultural Competence in Higher Education [online]. EDUHEM 2018 - VIII International conference on intercultural education and International conference on transcultural health: The Value Of Education And Health For A Global, Transcultural World. <a href="https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335609934\_Inclusive\_Education\_And\_Intercultural\_Competence\_In\_Higher\_Education.">https://www.researchgate.net/publication/335609934\_Inclusive\_Education\_And\_Intercultural\_Competence\_In\_Higher\_Education.</a>

Emes, R. (2024). Welcome from the Pro Vice-Chancellor Research and International [online]. https://www.ntu.ac.uk/international/ntu-global/our-strategy-and-commitment.

European Digital UniverCity. (2024). Vision and Mission [online]. https://www.educalliance.eu/about-us...

Feng, J., B. (2016). Improving Intercultural Competence in the Classroom: A Reflective Development Model. Journal of Teaching in International Business [online], 27(1), 4-22. https://doi.org/10.1080/08975930.2016.1172540.

Halila, F., Pillalamarri, K., Bell, R. (2020). The Intercultural Skills Graduates and Businesses in Europe Need Today [online]. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/348338788\_The\_Intercultural\_Skills\_Graduates\_and\_Businesses\_in\_Europe\_Need\_Today [Accessed 9 May 2024].

Jackson, J. (2019). Introducing Language and Intercultural Communication [online]. Routledge. https://doi.org/10.4324/9781351059275.

Lázár, T., Farkas, J., Hajdú, Z., Tar, I., Czellér, M., & D'Arrigo, M. (2023). The Relations between Students' Intercultural Communication Competencies and Employability. *Central European Journal of Educational Research* [online], 5(2), 72–79. https://doi.org/10.37441/cejer/2023/5/2/1322.

Leeds-Hurwitz, W. (2013). Intercultural Competencies: conceptual and operational framework. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization [online]. https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000219768.

Mahmud, M. M., Foong Wong, S. (2016). Understanding the repercussions of intercultural communicative competence: a study on the degree of students' cultural awareness, social and communication skills. *International Journal of Human Sciences* [online] 13 (3). https://www.j-humansciences.com/ojs/index.php/IJHS/article/view/4093.

Mateev, A. (2017). Intercultural Competence in Organizations: A Guide for Leaders, Educators and Team Players. Switzerland: Springer.

Martin, J. Nakayama, T., Van Rheede, G.P., Van Oudtshoorn, P., Schutte, P. (2013). Experiencing Intercultural Communication: An Introduction. New York: McGraw Hill.

Morton, J. (2015). "What Our Students Tell Us: Perceptions of Three Multilingual Students on Their Academic Writing in First Year." Journal of Second Language Writing [onlne] 30, pp. 1-13. https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jslw.2015.06.007.

Neuliep, J., W. (2017). Ethnocentrism and intercultural communication. In: Chen, L., ed. Intercultural Communication. London/Boston/Berlin: Walter de Gruyter, pp. 331-349.

Nottingham Trent University. (2024). Equality, Diversity and Inclusion [online]. https://www4.ntu.ac.uk/equality-diversity-inclusion/document-uploads/182381.pdf.

Rawal, R., Deardoff, D., K. (2021). Intercultural competences for all. Nixon, G., P., Dennen, V., P., Rawal. R., eds. Reshaping International Teaching and Learning in Higher Education: Universities in the Information Age. London: Routledge., pp 46-59.

United Nations Meetings Coverage and Press Releases. (2004). Tolerance, Intercultural Dialogue, Respect for Diversity More Essential Than Ever, Secretary-General Says in Message For Day To Eliminate Racial Discrimination [online]. <a href="https://press.un.org/en/2004/sgsm9195.doc.htm">https://press.un.org/en/2004/sgsm9195.doc.htm</a>.

United Nations. The 17 Goals [online]. United Nations. https://sdgs.un.org/goals.

University of Potsdam. (2019). Internationalization Strategy of the University of Potsdam 2020-2024 [online]. <a href="https://www.uni-potsdam.de/fileadmin/projects/international/images/detailseiten/01\_Profil\_International/images/detailseiten/01\_Profil\_International/Internationalization\_Strategy\_EN.pdf.</a>