

# International Education through Service Learning

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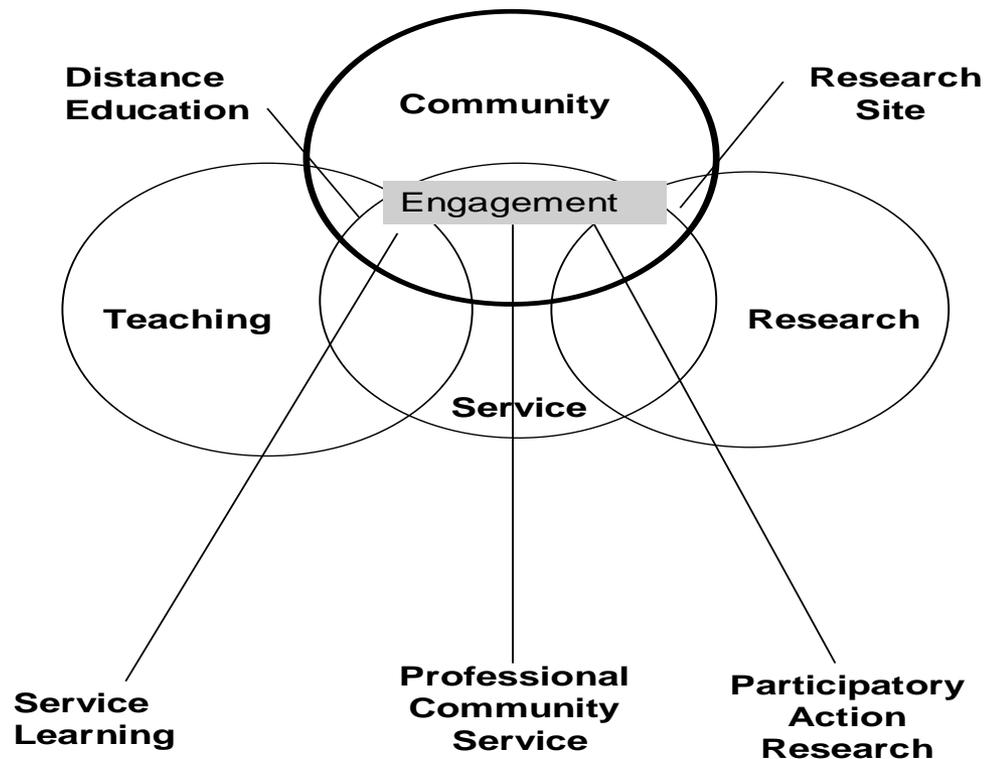
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# **Please Write Down**

- 1. One question about international education and service learning that you have for me.**
- 2. One question that you have for others in the room.**
- 3. One or two pieces of information that you know you don't know.**
- 4. One issue about international education and service learning that bugs you.**

# Engagement of Faculty Work In and With the Community



# Community-Based Learning

## Not all community-based instruction is service learning

- Field work experiences (e.g., Museum Studies, Anthropology)
- Cooperative Education
- Internship
- Practicum
- **Service Learning**
- Pre-professional field experiences: Clinicals, Student Teaching
- Applied Learning
- Experiential Learning
- Public Service-Focused Learning
- Academically-Based Community Learning
- Academic Service Learning
- Student Engagement

# Definition: Service Learning

**Service learning is a course-based, credit-bearing educational experience in which students**

- a) participate in an organized service activity that meets identified community needs, and**
- b) reflect on the service activity in such a way as to gain further understanding of course content, a broader appreciation of the discipline, and an enhanced sense of personal values and civic responsibility.**

# Key Elements of Service Learning

- **Reflection**
  - “Perplexity” (Dewey, 1933)
  - Activities to structure learning from the service experience
- **Reciprocity**
  - Partnerships
  - Dialogue to structure the service experience
- **Civic Education**

# High Impact Practices

- **First-year seminars and experiences**
- **Common intellectual experience**
- **Learning communities**
- **Writing-intensive courses**
- **Collaborative assignments and projects**

**Kuh, Association of American Colleges  
and Universities**

# High Impact Practices

- **Undergraduate research**
- **Diversity/global learning**
- **Service learning**
- **Internships**
- **Capstone courses and projects**

Kuh, Association of American Colleges and Universities

# HIPs Work Because . . .

- higher expectations for student achievement
- they result in enhanced time and effort by students
- they produce greater student engagement with faculty and peers
- they provide opportunities for more frequent feedback
- they help students *reflect* on and integrate their learning

# HIPs Work Because . . .

- they can increase student interactions with diverse others,
- they result in the transfer of learning to other settings,
- they result in enhanced clarity about students' educational and life goals

# Hybrid HIP

- A. Undergraduate Research**
- B. Service Learning**
- C. Internships/Pre-professional EE**
- D. Study Abroad/Away → Immersive Study Away**

# First-Order Hybrids

- **Participatory Community Action Research (PCAR) (A&B)**
  - Research Internship (A&C)
  - Study Away Research (A&D)
- **Civic Internship/P-PEE (B&C)**
- **Immersive Service Learning (ISL) (B&D) → local, national, international**
- **Study Away Internship (C&D)**

# What SL Brings to Other HIPs

- **Changes role of the community members from passive recipient to cultural insider/expert, partner, and participant (Study Away)**
- **Speeds up the process of immersion and friendship building**
- **Changes role of the student from tourist, visitor, and observer to helper, collaborator, colleague, and participant**

# What SL Brings to Other HIPs

- Provides additional opportunities for learning unique lessons
- Enables students, community members, and leaders to practice and hone their cross-cultural competence skills
- Builds an extra measure of critical reflection
- Adds a civic education dimension to HIPs
- Increases genuine interactions with diverse others



# American Council for Education

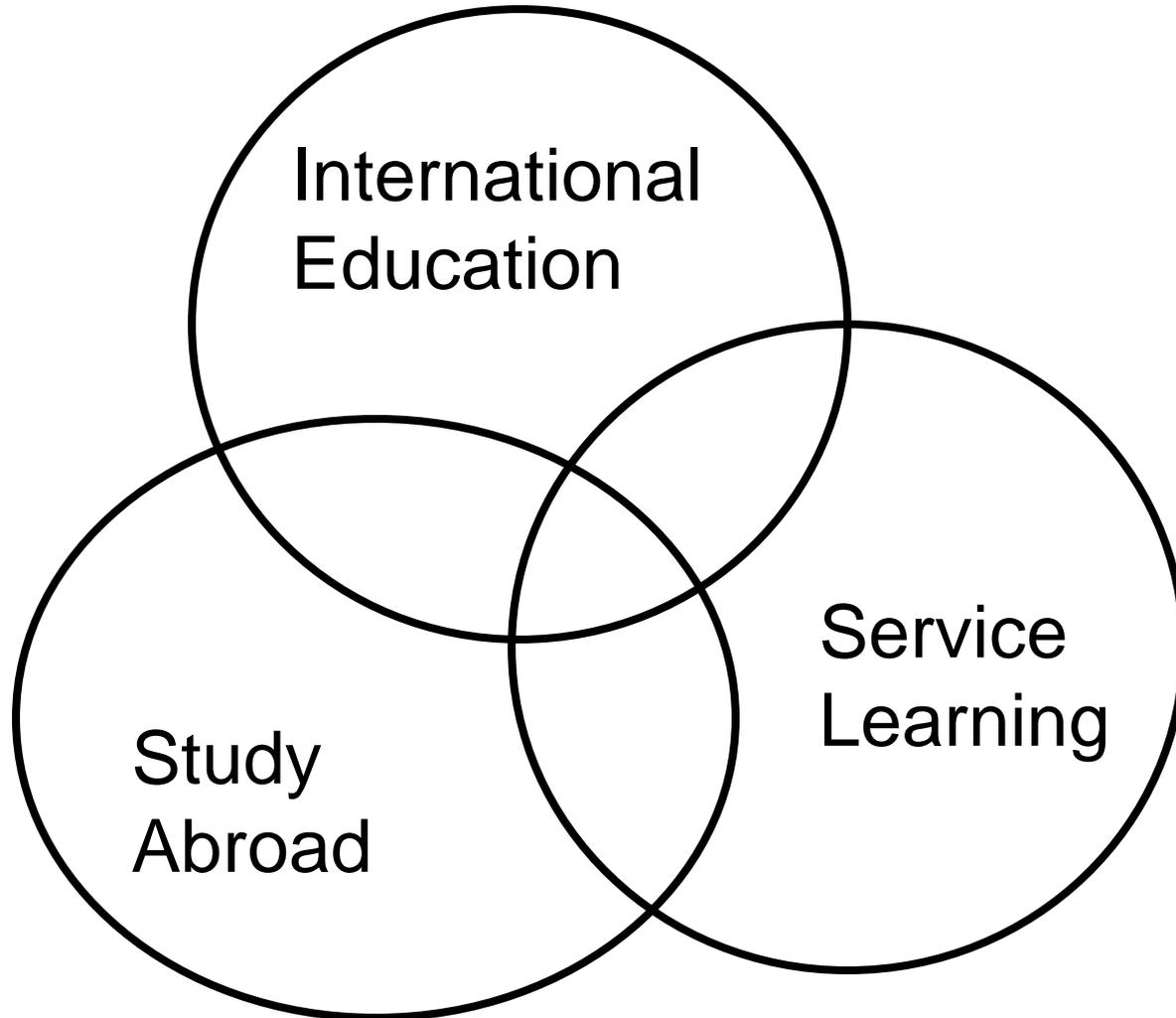
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Global learning *as a shorthand for three related kinds of learning:*

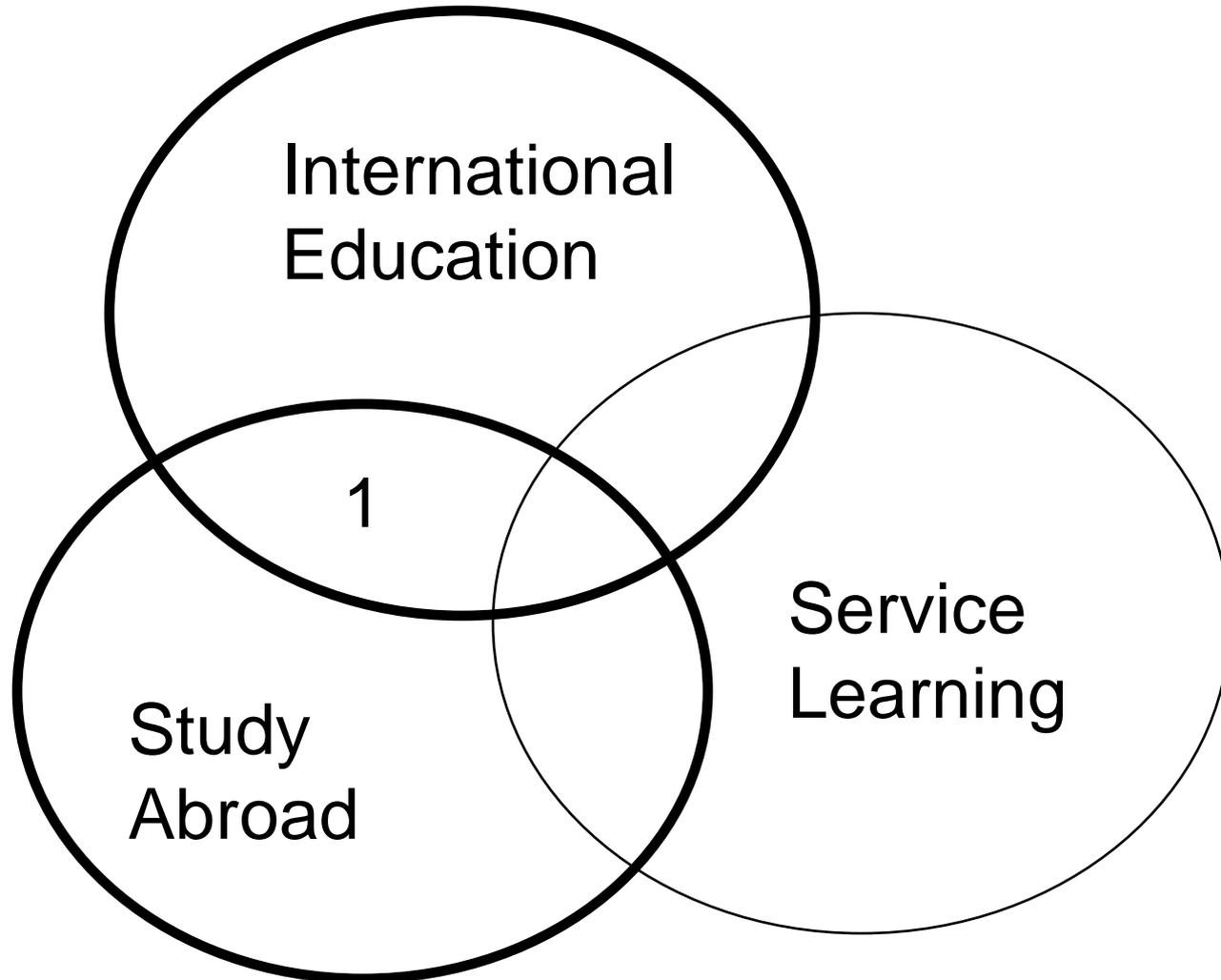
- **Global:** denoting the systems and phenomena that transcend national borders
- **International:** focusing on the nations and their relationships
- **Intercultural:** focusing on knowledge and skills to understand and navigate cultural differences

*Thus, we define global learning as the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that students acquire through a variety of experiences that enable them to understand world cultures and events; analyze global systems; appreciate cultural differences; and apply this knowledge and appreciation to their lives as citizens and workers.*

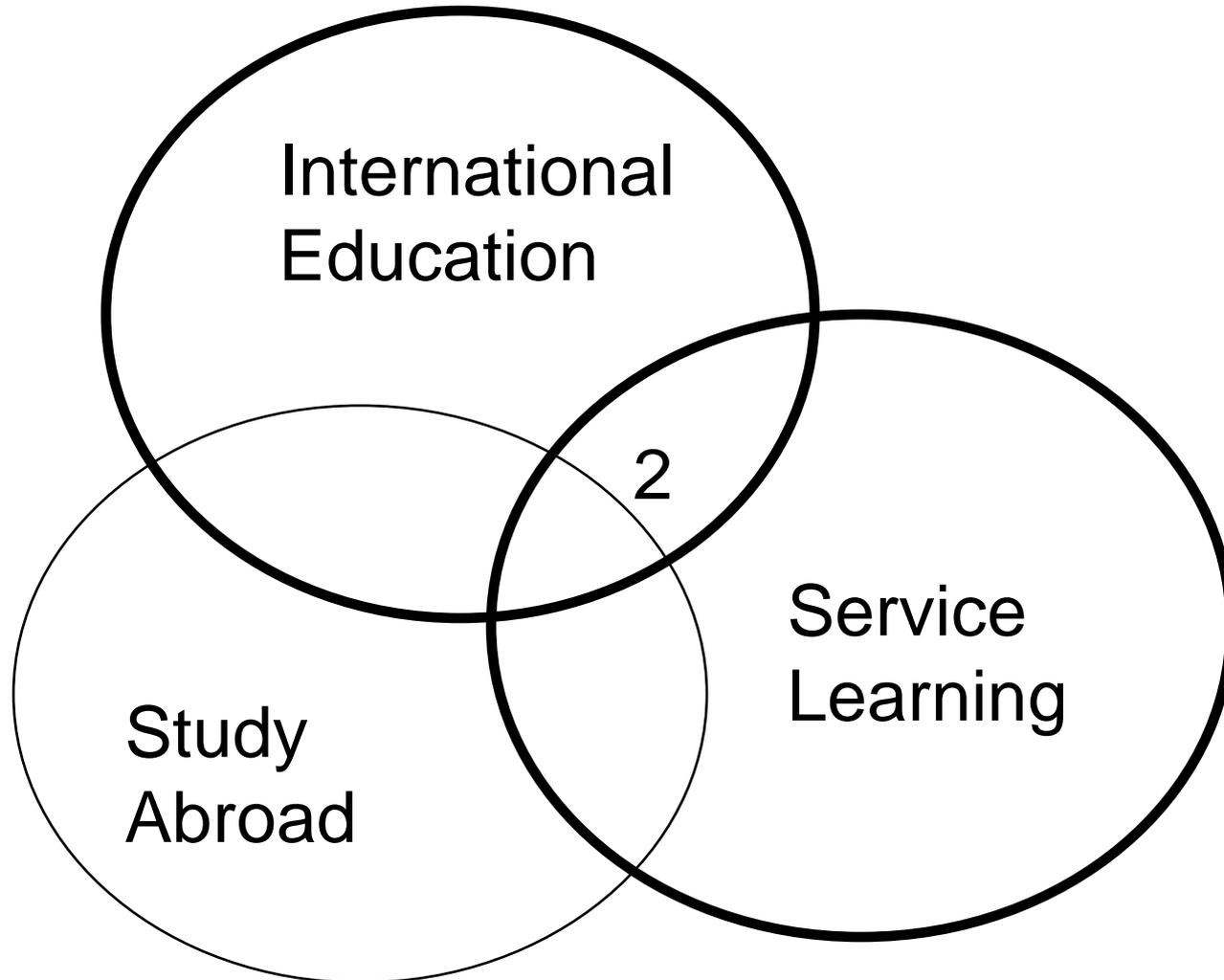
# International or Global Service Learning



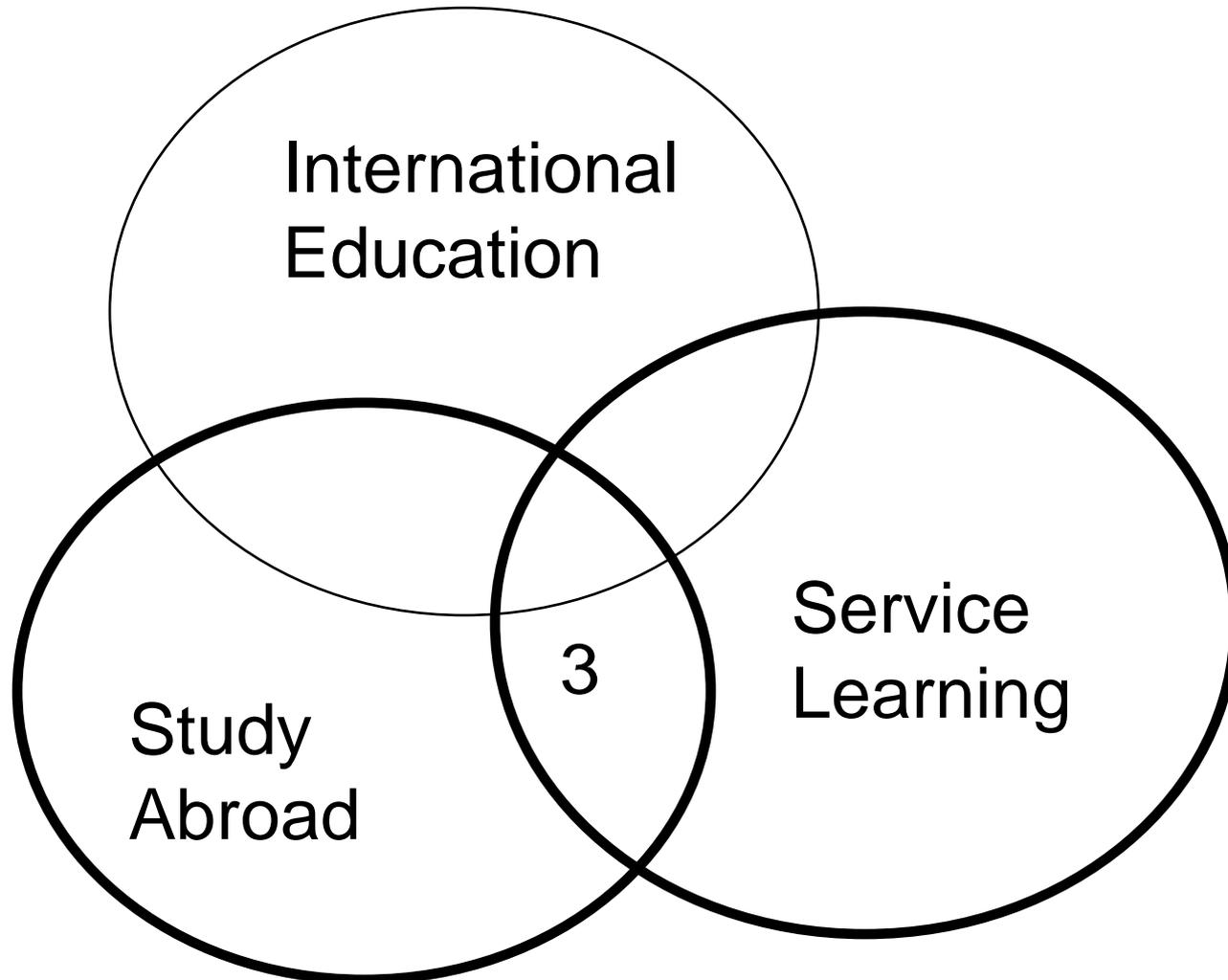
# International Service Learning



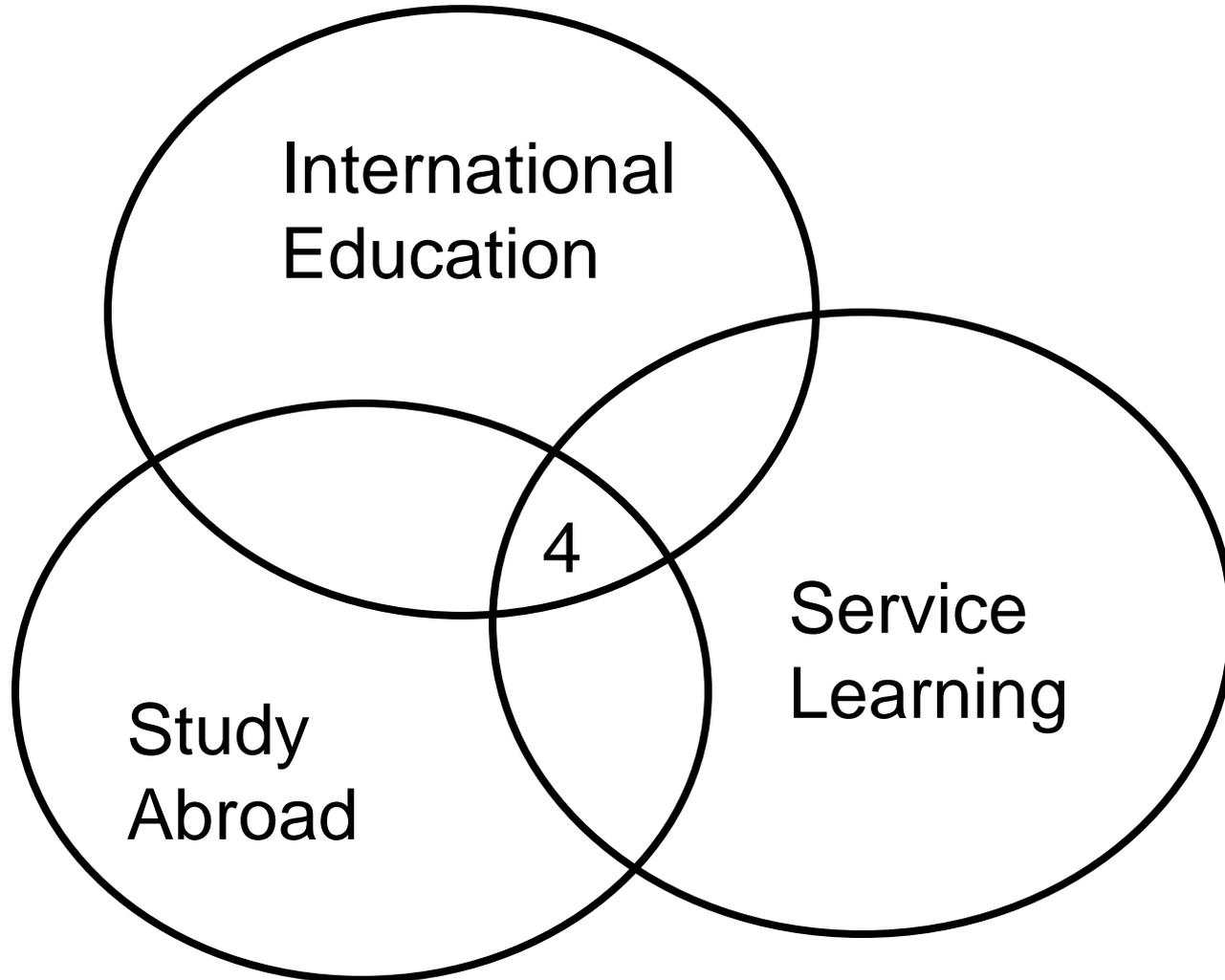
# International Service Learning



# International Service Learning



# International Service Learning



# International Service Learning

- **Extensive:** Broad array of outcomes
- **Robust:** Wide range of conditions and students
- **Transformational:** Deep, long-lasting change
- **Distinctive:** Unique changes

# International Service Learning

A *structured academic experience in another country* in which students (a) participate in an organized service activity that addresses identified community needs; (b) learn from *direct interaction and cross-cultural dialogue* with others; and (c) reflect on the experience in such a way as to gain a deeper understanding of *global and intercultural issues*, a broader appreciation of the *host country* and the discipline, and an enhanced sense of their own responsibilities as citizens, locally and *globally*.

# *What are the different forms that international service learning can take?*

## **1. Immersion abroad: Local students overseas**

- Service and learning, both abroad**
- Service abroad, learning in home campus**
  - » Learning before and/or after service abroad**
  - » Learning during service abroad, via web**

## *Different forms (continued)*

- 2. Immersion locally: Domestic Site with international population(s) in community**
- 3. Integration of domestic and international students in domestic service learning**
- 4. Combination (DePaul Univ-Chicago):**
  - Domestic Language Study**
  - Local SL with target group**
  - Short-term international SL in country of target group**



## *Different forms (continued)*

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- **Intensive short-term**
- **Semester or year-long**
- **Faculty-led (from home institution)**
- **In partnership with local institutions**
- **Fully embedded in host institution**
- **With home-stay**
- **Without home-stay**

# ISL and SL

- How is ISL the same as domestic S-L?
- How do they differ?
- How do they improve practice of the other?
- Based on your current knowledge and orientation, how would you contrast how the two pedagogies challenge your thinking about learning, teaching and research?
- What most surprised you about your response(s)?

# ***What are the learning outcomes/ objectives of study abroad?***

(According to the *Forum on Education Abroad*, slightly amended)

- **Enhance academic learning of various subjects**
- **Develop leadership skills**
- **Advance career paths**
- **Experience personal growth**
- **Improve intercultural skills**
- **Learn a language**
- **Learn about another country, its history, culture, way of life**
- **Cultivate global awareness**
- **Promote international diplomacy and security**
- **Better understand ones own cultural and national background**

**[Note: Civic learning is not included.]**



# ***What does study abroad bring to service learning?***

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- **Provides cross-cultural experiences not obtainable in home country**
- **Provides opportunity to practice skills and methods in another national setting, with other factors at work than in home country**
- **Provides opportunity to gain international perspective on the topic of the course, or the future profession that the students are pursuing**
- **Broadens the net of service and partnership beyond the home setting**
- **Enables faculty and students to contribute to the solution of problems that affect large numbers of people around the world, provides a channel for students from wealthy, developed nations to contribute to the growth of less developed nations**

# How does “international” challenge practice and research in S-L?

- **Requires us to self-analyze and identify deeply-held beliefs & values and their potential impact**
- **Requires familiarity with standards and practices of study abroad**
- **Requires us to think about understandings of service and civic practice that differ markedly from our own**
- **Requires us to think about the global dimensions of service, civic practice, and citizenship**

*“The sad truth is that even international service learning can be superficial, destructive or exploitive (Chism, 2004).”*

## ISL Learning Objectives:

### *Enhanced learning of subject matter*

- **Application of discipline/profession to specific problems and cases**
- **Development of a global perspective on the discipline/profession**
- **Reflection on how the discipline/profession is carried out in home country by virtue of contrasting practices between home and host country**
- **Identification of issues for further research and learning**
- **Insight gained from individuals in the community, extending the sources of information and authority beyond the instructor and texts**

## ISL Learning Objectives:

### *Personal growth and self-understanding*

- **Development of skills of critical personal reflection and analysis**
- **Enhanced ability to use personal experience for academic learning**
- **Contribution to personal identity formation and self-confidence**
- **Contribution to focusing and defining career goals**

## ISL Learning Objectives:

### *Deep learning about host (& home) country*

- **Enhanced knowledge concerning the economic, political, ecological, health, demographic, and cultural systems of the host country**
- **Appreciation for assets of host country, the integrity of its way of life, and the manner in which it approaches its problems**
- **At least some foreign language acquisition**
- **Reflection upon home country and how others see it**
- **Intensified awareness of relationships between home and host country**
- **Reflection upon issues of power, wealth, ethnicity, and class in both host and home country**

# ISL Learning Objectives: Evolving Sense of Civic Responsibility

- **Developing aspirations to volunteer and work for the public good**
- **Deeper understanding of the knowledge base necessary for responsible citizenship**
- **Expanding commitment to multiple communities, including those outside home country**
- **Growing sense of the global dimensions of citizenship**
- **Willingness to impart what was learned to others, including other students on campus**
- **Greater awareness of the impact of one's actions on others, including those outside home country**
- **Complex understanding of the formation of values and judgments in a multicultural world**
- **Rethinking concepts of community, service, and civic engagement by virtue of contrast between home and host country**



## ***Preparing students for effective international social interaction requires explicit attention to:***

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- **Issues of culture shock and methods of processing the new beliefs and behaviors the students will personally encounter**
- **Guidelines on the basic norms of politeness and social interaction in the host country**
- **Familiarity with the basics of cross-cultural communication, both verbal and non-verbal**
- **At least some rudimentary knowledge of the language of the host country**
- **Strategies for conflict resolution and management**
- **Discussion of the value of reciprocity, openness, and learning from others in the globalizing world of the 21<sup>st</sup> century**
- **Discussion of the historical and present relationship between the U.S. and the host country**



**International service learning has the potential to accomplish in a very short time what it takes many other study abroad programs a whole semester to do – if they ever do it.**

# Challenges

**What are the biggest challenges you foresee in developing, implementing, assessing an ISL program?**

# Second-Order Hybrids

- **PCAR Internship (A&B&C)**
- **PCAR ISL (A&B&D)**
- **Research Internship Away (A&C&D)**
- **Civic Internship Away (B&C&D)**

# Third-Order Hybrid

- **ISL PCAR Civic Internship**