

“Creating encounters with difference that make a difference”

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KNOWLEDGE OF CULTURAL SELF-AWARENESS ASSIGNMENT



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The knowledge of cultural self-awareness is, at the minimum, understanding your own culturally determined identity, rules, and biases. As you develop cultural self-awareness not only can you articulate your own cultural identity, rules, and biases, but you also begin to move from strongly preferring only your own cultural view to becoming more comfortable with new cultural perspectives. Cultural self-awareness leads you to progress from looking for sameness to seeking complexity based on cultural differences.



The following exercise is adapted from Stella Ting-Toomey and Leeva Chung’s workshop at the Summer Institute for Intercultural Communication, July 2013, in Portland, OR.

This assignment first asks you to fill in at least 12 identities for yourself on a figure (shown on the following page). Please feel free to add additional lines for more than 12 identities.

Rubric	High (2)	Med (1)	Low (0)
“Who am I?” figure	completed 12 lines or identities or more	completed 12 lines or identities	completed less than 12 lines or identities
Identity dialogue	completed 6 items with clarity, depth, and self-perception	completed 4 to 5 items with clarity, depth, and self-perception	did not complete 4 items; thinking is unclear and shallow; lacks self-perception

Fill in at least 12 identities for yourself on the following figure:

Next complete, as a Word document or other file, the following 6 short essay items:

WHO AM I??? Identity Dialogue

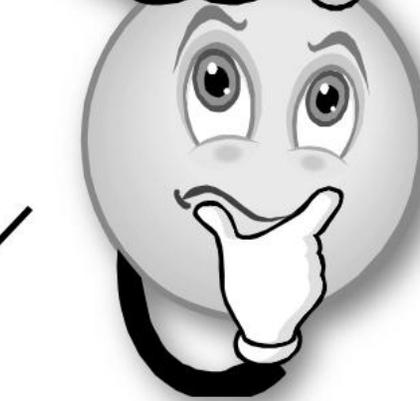
1. In reviewing the figure, which three identities are the most important to you?
2. Which one identity, in particular, is shaped by the values of your ethnic/ cultural membership? In what ways?
3. Looking at the figure again, which one identity are you most comfortable with? Why?
4. Which one identity are you most proud of? Why?
5. Which one identity are you least comfortable with? Why?
6. If someone wanted to find out more about who you are, how should they approach you? How should they begin? What are the best ways to get to know you?

OPTIONAL THINK PAIR SHARE

After answering the questions, please pair up with a partner, feel free to share whatever you are comfortable in sharing and keep private whatever you are not comfortable in revealing. Try to listen for both similarities and differences in your identity dialogue. What is the one insight you've learned

Who am I ????

I am...



INTERCULTURAL KNOWLEDGE AND EFFECTIVENESS RUBRIC

Definition

A set of behaviors, attitudes, and policies that come together to enable systems, agencies, or professionals to work effectively in cross-cultural situations.

		Proficient 3	Emerging 2	Developing 1
Knowledge <i>Cultural self-awareness</i>		Articulates insights into own cultural rules and biases (e.g. seeking complexity; aware of how her/his experiences have shaped these rules, and how to recognize and respond to cultural biases, resulting in a shift in self-description.)	Recognizes new perspectives about own cultural rules and biases (e.g. not looking for sameness; comfortable with the complexities that new perspectives offer.)	Identifies own cultural rules and biases (e.g. with a strong preference for those rules shared with own cultural group and seeks the same in others.)
Knowledge <i>Knowledge of cultural worldview frameworks</i>		Demonstrates knowledge of the components of the cultural worldview frameworks, including its history, styles, and values.		
Skills <i>Empathy</i>		Interprets perspectives from different worldviews in a supportive and empathetic manner.		
Skills <i>Verbal and nonverbal communication</i>		Articulates cultural communication preferences and understands how people use communication direct/indirectly.		
Attitudes <i>Curiosity</i>		Asks questions of other cultures, seeks out and articulates answers to these questions that reflect multiple cultural perspectives.	and seeks out answers to these questions.	other cultures.
Attitudes <i>Openness</i>		Initiates and develops interactions with culturally different others. Suspends judgment in valuing her/his interactions with culturally different others.	Begins to initiate and develop interactions with culturally different others. Begins to suspend judgment in valuing her/his interactions with culturally different others.	Expresses openness to most, if not all, interactions with culturally different others. Has difficulty suspending any judgment in her/his interactions with culturally different others, and is aware of own judgment and expresses a willingness to change.

Emerging 2

Recognizes new perspectives about own cultural rules and biases (e.g. not looking for sameness; comfortable with the complexities that new perspectives offer.)

Developing 1

Identifies own cultural rules and biases (e.g. with a strong preference for those rules shared with own cultural group and seeks the same in others.)

• Adapted from AAC&U Core Value Rubrics