When you have an attitude of intercultural curiosity not only do you have a minimal interest in learning more about other cultures, but you also move from asking simple questions to asking deeper questions. As you seek answers to these questions, you can eventually articulate answers to questions reflecting multiple cultural perspectives.

This assignment involves two parts. The first part is to conduct a Google image search of the “cultural iceberg theory”, and study the differences between the aspects of culture above the water line and below the water line. From the multiple images of cultural iceberg theory, evaluate which image is best at helping you to understand the theory. Copy and paste this image into a Word document or other file.

The second half of this assignment is to produce a cross word puzzle with at least 30 questions relating to the culture of the country or countries you will be visiting in study abroad. You may craft your questions and find the correct one word answers from the topics of one or both of the cultural iceberg image you selected or the topics on the next page taken from What’s Up with Culture (Please note this is an excellent site and resource for you to get even more out of your study abroad trip.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rubric</th>
<th>High (2)</th>
<th>Med (1)</th>
<th>Low (0)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iceberg image selection</td>
<td>image provided; high quality; excellent content</td>
<td>image provided; high quality; adequate content</td>
<td>no image provided; poor quality; inadequate content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Questions</td>
<td>30 questions provided</td>
<td>30 questions provided</td>
<td>less than 30 questions provided</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Answers</td>
<td>are all correct</td>
<td>are all correct</td>
<td>some answers incorrect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOPIC IDEAS FOR PART II

- religious beliefs and the relationship of humans to the supernatural
- political power and the exercise of leadership in governance
- concepts of justice, fairness, punishment, and right conduct
- child raising and traditional processes of acculturation
- economic organization and division of labor
- rites of passage (life cycle celebrations), rituals, and ceremonies
- expression and style in the graphic and performing arts
- food preferences and rules concerning consumption
- nonverbal communication patterns and gestures
- concepts of humans' place and role in the natural world
- myths and cultural heroes to explain and commemorate core values
- dissemination of ideas about beauty, love, truth, friendship, and loyalty
- notions of modesty and age-appropriate dress styles and behavior
- ideas of what time is and its relative importance
- concerns about individual versus collective privilege and responsibility
- conceptions about personal space and privacy
- definitions of gender and associated strengths, duties, and roles

As a Word document, PDF document or other file please turn in your cultural iceberg image, your cross word puzzle and the correct answers to your cross word puzzle.
# 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge</th>
<th>Proficient</th>
<th>Emerging</th>
<th>Developing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cultural self-awareness</td>
<td>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.)</td>
<td>Recognizes new perspectives about own cultural rules and biases (e.g., not looking for sameness; comfortable with the complexities that new perspectives offer.)</td>
<td>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.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge of cultural worldview frameworks</td>
<td>Demonstrates sophisticated understanding of the complexity of elements important to members of another culture in relation to its history, values, politics, communication styles, economy, or beliefs and practices.</td>
<td>Demonstrates adequate understanding of the complexity of elements important to members of another culture in relation to its history, values, politics, communication styles, economy, or beliefs and practices.</td>
<td>Demonstrates partial understanding of the complexity of elements important to members of another culture in relation to its history, values, politics, communication styles, economy, or beliefs and practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skills</td>
<td>Articulates a complex understanding of cultural differences in verbal and nonverbal communication (e.g., demonstrates understanding of the degree to which people use physical contact while communicating in different cultures or use direct/indirect and explicit/implicit meanings) and is able to skillfully negotiate a shared understanding based on those differences.</td>
<td>Recognizes and participates in cultural differences in verbal and nonverbal communication and begins to negotiate a shared understanding based on those differences.</td>
<td>Identifies some cultural differences in verbal and nonverbal communication and is aware that misunderstandings can occur based on those differences but is still unable to negotiate a shared understanding.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Emerging 2

Asks deeper questions about other cultures and seeks out answers to these questions.

## Developing 1

Asks simple or surface questions about other cultures.

### Attitudes

**Curiosity**

Asks complex questions about other cultures, seeks out and articulates answers to these questions that reflect multiple cultural perspectives.

Asks deeper questions about other cultures and seeks out answers to these questions.

Asks simple or surface questions about other cultures.

**Openness**

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.