

Activity 2

Title: SURVEY

Aims:

- To diagnose our cultural sensitivity.
- To start discussion and debate about the results we get.
- To raise awareness of differences among countries.

Time: 5 weeks

Methods/techniques used:

Cooperative learning, first in International Virtual Groups (IVGs worked using information Technologies) and later in International Working Groups (IWGs actually met in Croatia).

Resources:

Participants need pen, paper and access to the Internet.

Instructions/procedure:

Firstly, students learn about Milton Bennett's scale and his developmental model of intercultural sensitivity. This process involves reading and discussion (120 minutes).

Then students are asked to design their own survey to find out how sensitive people are to other cultures. (60 minutes)

We wrote two questionnaires (one aimed at students and the other at population in general) keeping in mind different variables:

-Country (where the survey was taking place).

-Sex

-Age

-Origin: Whether the person has been exposed to another culture in the family context: "Were you and your parents born in this country?"

Each questionnaire had 5 questions, which were selected out of the ones sent by the different countries taking part in the project (each school had an IVG team working on the survey and the Spanish team gathered all the questions, made a selection of them and created a database where all the answers would be uploaded). The questions were multiple choice with 3 possible answers. One of them got 2 points, another 1 point and the other 0 points, according to whether the answer showed an attitude ready to accept and value difference (+2) or revealed an ethnocentric attitude (0).

We set a deadline and the number of people to be interviewed in each country. The survey took 3 weeks to be carried out.

Finally, each questionnaire got a mark and, thanks to the database, we could easily see the average mark keeping into account the different variables: country, country and sex, country and age, country and origin.

We created IWGs and students were given the results and were asked to analyze them. Later they made a presentation with the conclusions they had reached. (90 minutes)

Tips to teachers/anticipated difficulties:

Students tend to question only about the topic that affects their country most (racism, immigration, religious tolerance...) They had to keep in mind that the questionnaire was to be used in different countries with different situations.

When interviewing people, students should take into account the different variables. For example: Age (They need to interview people of different ages). Sex (they should interview a balanced amount of men and women).

Debriefing/reflecting:

Ask questions to the big group, but questions will vary according to the results:

- 1.- Why do you think we had different results in X country and Y country? Or why do you think the results in X country and Y country are similar?
- 2.- How do you explain the difference between elderly people and young people?
- 3.- Who seems to be more cultural sensitive, men or women? Why?

ANNEX I. GENERAL SURVEY.

URL: <http://goo.gl/forms/AvKJnv1TZt>



***Compulsory**

Sex *

- Male
 Female

Country *

Were you and your parents born in this country?: *

- yes
 no

Age *

- Between 15 and 25
 over 25 and equal or less than 40
 over 40 and equal or less than 65
 over 65

1.- Which sources influence your opinion about other nationalities most?

- a) The media (TV, Internet, press...)
 b) Other people's opinion (friends, parents...)
 c) My own observations.

2.- How interested are you in other cultures?

- a) A bit. Sometimes you know someone from a different country and you learn about his/her country.
 b) Very interested. I love learning about others.
 c) I don't care. I like my culture.

3.- One of your friends makes a racist comment. How do you react?

- a) I often agree.
- b) I know he/she is wrong, but I don't want any trouble.
- c) I think his/her comment is very inappropriate and try to make him/her understand he/she is wrong.

4.- What are the positive aspects of having immigrants come to your country?

- a) Development of trade.
- b) Cultural enrichment.
- c) Cheap labour.

5.- Would you offer a job to an immigrant with suitable qualifications?

- a) Maybe
- b) Of course
- c) I don't think so.

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ANNEX II. STUDENTS SURVEY.

URL: <http://goo.gl/forms/3pwrmtyzmK>



Initialsurvey OBST. Students

*Compulsory

Sex *

- Male
 Female

Country *

Were you and your parents born in this country?: *

- yes
 no

Age *

- Between 15 and 25
 over 25 and equal or less than 40
 over 40 and equal or less than 65
 over 65

1.- Which sources influence your opinion about other nationalities most?

- a) The media (TV, Internet, press...)
 b) Other people's opinion (friends, parents...)
 c) My own observations.

2.- How interested are you in other cultures?

- a) A bit. Sometimes you know someone from a different country and you learn about his/her country.
 b) Very interested. I love learning about others.

- c) I don't care. I like my culture.

3.- Let's say you are taking part in an international project and you have to work in international groups. How would you choose your partners?

- a) Based on cultural affinity: Southern Europe, Eastern Europe, Northern Europe...
- b) Based on the language they speak/ how well they speak English.
- c) Based on qualifications and merit.

4.- What are the positive aspects of having immigrants come to your country?

- a) Development of trade.
- b) Cultural enrichment.
- c) Cheap labour.

5.- Describe your group of friends:

- a) We are such a colourful bunch! (different looks, nationalities, religions, types of music...)
- b) We make friends with every nice person who has things in common with us.
- c) We are a rather closed group of friends.

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