

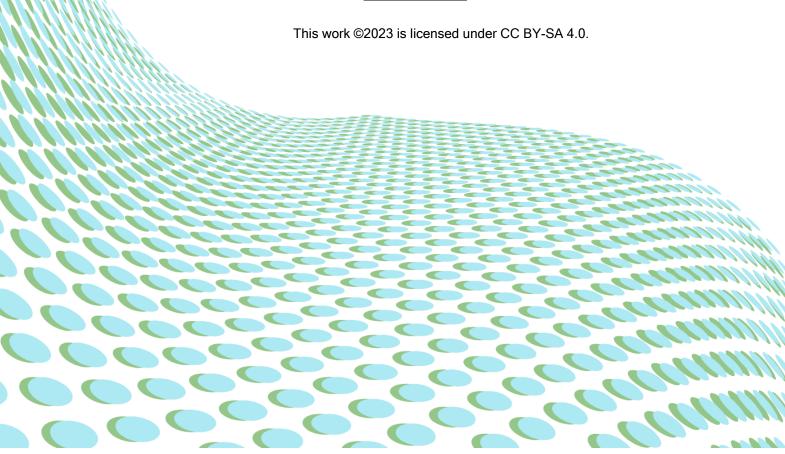


Citizenship Learning in a Shifting Society

# Intercultural dialogue

Lesson plan - Module 2









#### **Learning Outcomes:**

On completion of this lesson, learners will be able to:

- Understand and avoid common intercultural misunderstandings
- Understand that culture influences communication
- Reflect upon cases of intercultural dialogue
- Increase their tolerance, empathy, and understanding towards different cultures
- Effectively communicate in intercultural environments
- Avoid and solve cultural conflicts they encounter in daily life

Activities	Objective	Methodology	Materials	Timing	Further Reading/ Link to Resources
Workshop opening	Make learners familiar with the	The facilitator welcomes learners	Powerpoint	15-20	-
	objectives of the workshop	and explains the goal and content of the workshop.	presentation (slide 2)	minutes	
		The facilitator and the participants	Digital screen,		
		introduce themselves, if needed.	television, or		
			projector to share the		
			presentation		
Icebreaker: Multicultural bingo	The multicultural bingo will allow the	Each learner is given a copy of	A copy of activity	20 minutes	-
	facilitator to get familiar with the	the bingo. Then, participants are	sheet 2.1 for each		
Learners play the multicultural	learners' previous experience with	asked to mingle and find a peer	participant		
bingo (activity 2.1)	interculturality and allow learners to	for whom a statement in the bingo			
	share experiences and knowledge	is true. The name of the	Powerpoint		
	among themselves	participant is written under the	presentation (slide 3)		
		statement. The facilitator should			





Cultural misunderstandings	Introduce learners to the topic of cultural misunderstandings and possible causes	decide the conditions to get a bingo (for example, learners need to find a person for each statement to win, or they only need to complete a line/column). Once someone says bingo, the game is over. At the end of the activity, the facilitator is encouraged to go through all statements and to ask learners to talk about their experiences.  The facilitator can introduce this topic by connecting it to any experiences of miscommunication talked about during the multicultural bingo.	Powerpoint presentation (slide 4-5) Digital screen,	20 minutes	-
		, and the second	television, or projector to share the presentation Internet connection		
Quiz: nonverbal communication  Solution: solutions: 1 – A; 2 – B; 3 – I:D, II:B, III:A, IV:C; 4 – All are correct	Raise awareness among learners about their cultural knowledge	Each learner is given a copy of activity 2.2 and completes it. Then, give them the right answers. This exercise can be turned into an online quiz. Add the questions into an online tool (e.g.: Google Forms) and share the link with students. It can also be turned into a fun competitive quiz with Kahoot (this option gives students less time to reflect but is more interactive.)	Activity 2.2  Powerpoint presentation (slide 6)  Digital screen, television, or projector to share the presentation Internet connection	20-30 minutes to complete the quiz 10-15 minutes to discuss the answers	-
Nonverbal communication	Sensibilize students to differences in non-verbal communication across countries and cultures	Deliver the information on slide 7. Then, play the video linked about the different gestures and what	Powerpoint presentation (slide 7-8)	20 minutes	Video: <a href="https://www.youtube.">https://www.youtube.</a>





		they mean in different cultures/countries. Then, start a group discussion about the topic addressed.	Digital screen, television, or projector to share the presentation Internet connection		com/watch?v=qCo3wS GYRbQ Further Reading: https://open.maricopa. edu/com110/chapter/4 -4-nonverbal- communication-in- context/
Stereotypes and prejudice	Explain the concept of culture stereotypes	-	Powerpoint presentation (slide 9)  Digital screen, television, or projector to share the presentation Internet connection	20 minutes	-
Case study: Stereotypes and prejudice	Have learners reflect on the consequences, causes, and solutions to fight stereotypes and prejudice based on cultural differences	The educator can choose a case study and have all learners work on the same one as a group, in smaller groups or individually or have each group/student work on a different case study. A list of case studies is provided in the resources.  When the activity is done in smaller groups or individually, a final discussion where each group/student presents their results is advised.	Powerpoint presentation (slide 10)  Digital screen, television, or projector to share the presentation	30 minutes for the case study 15-30 minutes for presentatio ns/final discussion	List of case studies:  1. <a href="https://www.mi">https://www.mi</a>





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					stereotyping-and-
					<u>social-institutions</u>
Intercultural dialogue	Explain what intercultural dialogue is	Have learners reflect on quote in	Powerpoint	30 minutes	Video:
	and its importance in decreasing	slide 11, then present the topic of	presentation (slide		https://www.youtube.c
	miscommunication based on cultural	intercultural dialogue.	11-12)		om/watch?v=Hik4Ycyx
	differences				<u>Ws0</u>
			Digital screen,		
			television, or		Further Reading:
			projector to share the		https://www.coe.int/t/d
			presentation		g4/intercultural/concep
			Internet connection		t EN.asp
					Extra resources:
					UNESCO's e-Platform
					on Intercultural
					Dialogue
					https://www.unesco.o
					rg/interculturaldialogu
					e/en
1.Communication strategies for	Provide learners with strategies they	Play the videos linked in slide 13	Powerpoint	45 minutes	Video 1:
intercultural environments	can use for reducing communication	and 14. Have learners write down	presentation (slide		https://www.youtube.c
2. Negotiation, mediation, and	barriers in intercultural environments.	their takeaways and the tips that	13-14)		om/watch?v=IMpIUEgo
conflict resolution		they can use in the future while			5YQ
3.Discussion		the videos are playing. Follow up	Digital screen,		Video 2:
		with a group discussion and ask	television, or		https://www.youtube.c
		them what other tips they can	projector to share the		om/watch?v=v4sby5j4
		think of.	presentation		<u>dTY</u>
		You can follow up with a conflict	Internet connection		Further reading -
		resolution activity adapted from			Activities handbook:
		the handbook linked in the			https://s3.wp.wsu.edu/
		resources.			uploads/sites/2070/20
					16/08/The-big-book-of-
					Conflict-Resolution-
					Games.pdf





Simulation activity: What would you do?	Have students reflect on how they would act in a scenario where intercultural communication skills are needed	In activity sheet 2.4, some scenarios are provided. The goal is that learners think about what they would do in each given scenario.  This activity can be done in groups, individually or the whole class can do it together.	Activity 2.4 Powerpoint presentation (slide 15)	30 minutes	-
Discussion	Reviewing the topics of the session,	-	-	15-30	-
Closing/Evaluation	answering any questions that are left,			minutes	
	getting learners feedback.				





# Activity 2.1 Multicultural Bingo

Has a friend from another culture	Has been/seen someone being discriminated against	Has lived in more than one country	Enjoys trying food from other cultures	Has seen miscommunication happen because of cultural differences
Wants to live in other country	Listens to music in other languages	Has cooked a dish from another culture	Knows a gesture with different meaning depending on the country	Is currently learning another language
Speaks more than 2 languages	Is from a multicultural background	Has worn traditional clothes from another culture	Has believed in a cultural stereotype	Has recently visited other country
Has bought clothes in another country	Has worked/studied in a multicultural environment	Knows a dance style from another country	Has participated in a celebration from another culture	Has recently watched a movie in another language



# START

#### Activity 2.2

#### Non-verbal communication

1. Which of these hand signs means "ok" in Japan?





Α

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- 2. In which direction do you shake your head to signal "yes" and "no" in Bulgaria?
  - **A.** Up and down to mean "Yes"; From side to side to mean "No".
  - **B.** Up and down to mean "No"; From side to side to mean "Yes".
- 3. In which countries are these gestures seen as rude?

		A. Turkey	B. South Korea	C. Thailand	D. Finland
I.	Crossing arms				
II.	Receiving gifts with one hand				
III.	Keeping hands in pockets				
IV.	Touching someone's head				

4. Which non-verbal communication clues can vary among cultures? Select (X) all correct answers.
Personal distance
Eye contact
Facial expressions
Head movements
Hand gestures
Posture





### Activity 2.3

## Case study

Title:
Overview/Situation:
Challenge/Issue:
Causes:
Potential solutions:

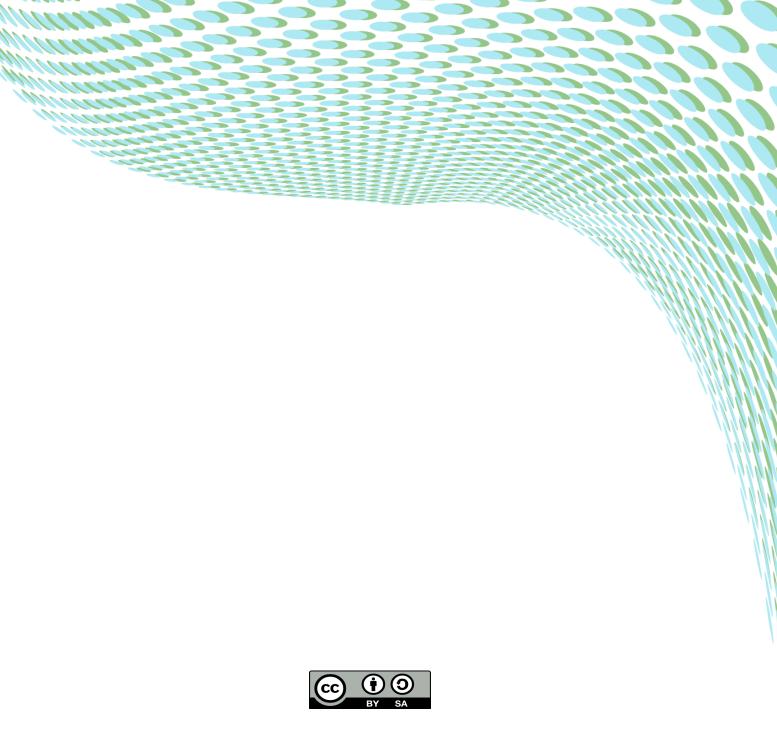


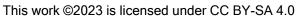


## Scenarios

Α

You are in an airplane and someone asks the air hostess to change seats because she does not feel comfortable sitting to someone wearing an hijab. What can you do?
В
A young kid you know is from a Muslim family and their parents want to raise him according to that religion. He asks, without his parents being present, about God, and a lady explains to him about the Christian god, saying it is the only true one. What do you tell the kid?
С
You are in a full bus with a colleague of yours. A black person enters at the next stop and accidently bumps into your colleague. She starts yelling at him telling him to go to his own country. What do you do?
D
You are in South Africa and see a tourist doing a peace sign with the palm facing inward while looking at a local. The local gets upset and it seems like it can break into a fight real soon. You are the only person around. What do you say?



















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