Exploring the Benefits of Cross-Cultural Collaborative Learning Projects: A Pilot Study.

KAYLA COLLINS, MOT, EDD, OT/L; PAVLINA PSYCHOULI, MSC, PHD, OTR; MARY ZADNIK SCD, MED, OTR/L





Overview

- ▶ How the project began
- Why the collaboration was created
- Leveraging resources
- Creating, funding, and running the project
- Preliminary outcomes





Background: How the project began

- Understanding the impact of digital teaching and learning
- Expanding our reach as campus communities.
- Identifying gaps in student exposure and experience with cultural diversity





Purpose: why this project was created

- The intent of this project was to expose students to other cultures
- To broaden students' understanding of the impact of illness, social issues, and economy on the health of our local and global communities
- ► To provide students with an opportunity to learn about the role of occupational therapy in other parts of the world: educational preparedness, job roles, barriers and supports



Leveraging Resources

- Who we are:
 - ▶ University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences
 - European University of Cyprus
- Global Network of Education
 - A network of educational communities under one company
- Partnering and Making connections: Networking





Creating the project

- Where did we start?
 - ► Planning & Logistics
- What considerations did we make?
 - Student engagement & Impact
 - Language and time zone barriers
- ▶ How did we move forward?
 - Small pre-pilot to test connections, communication, and compatibility
 - Identifying technology to enhance communication and connectivity
 - Creating a pilot project, IRB, grant funding





The Pilot:

- Students were invited to meet each other via Facebook and asked to post a comment and introduce themselves
- The Cultural Awareness Scale for Occupational Therapy students was used to establish a baseline of awareness (pre-post)
- Students were placed into groups of 5-7 and dates and times were established for discussion
 - Used zoom and interpreter services
- After the final discussion group met, the students on each campus were brought together to debrief the experience





What did this look like for the students?



Facilitating Discussion

- Agenda for each session included the following
 - ▶ Introductions
 - ▶ Identification of the discussion topic with a brief summary of the perspective of each culture related to the topic (sessions were recorded)
 - Discussion facilitator asked each group to consider each of the following questions:
 - ▶ Describe how your culture views the vulnerable population you were assigned.
 - What barriers and supports exist for this population for general participation in everyday tasks?
 - ▶ Are there stigmas associated with the population? How might we help overcome these?
 - ▶ What is the role of OT in working with the population?
 - ▶ How might we best prepare you all as future practitioners when considering the needs of this population?
 - Open discussion for interaction and summary





Preliminary Outcomes

- Currently evaluating the surveys
- Student qualitative response: Enhancing and evolving perspectives
 - Relating
 - Understanding
 - Expanding
 - ▶ We want more time to chat!





Future Plans

- Continue to run the project with enhanced communication and more free form discussion
- Find ways to continue the communication and collaboration among students
- Expand the project: evaluate the potential to include other universities and student groups
- Focus on continuing to align the project with the mission and vision of both Universities as well as a focus on the mission, vision, and focus of WFOT





References

- Aldrich, R. M., & Johansson, K. E. (2015). U.S. and Swedish student learning through online synchronous international interactions. *American Journal of Occupational Therapy, 69*(supplement 2), 1-6. Retrieved from www.ajot.org.
- Castro, D., Dahlin-Ivanoff, S., & Martensson, L. (2017). Test-retest reliability evaluation of the *Escala de Conciencia Cultural para Estudiantes de Terapia Ocupacional en America Latina* (ECCETO)- cultural awareness scale for occupational therapy students in Latin America. Cadernos de Teripia Ocupacional, 25(1), 3-20. doi:10.4322/0104-4931
- Chen, S. J., Caropreso, E. J., Hsu, C. L, Yang, J. (2012). Cross-cultural collaborative online learning: If you build it, will they come? *Global Partners in Education Journal, 2*(1), 25-41. ISSN: 2163-758X
- Chen, S. J., Hsu, C. L., & Caropreso, E. J. (2006). Cross-cultural collaborative online learning: When the west meets the east. *International Journal of Technology in Teaching and Learning*, 2(1), 17-35.
- Creswell, J. W. (2013). Qualitative Inquiry & Research Design: Choosing Among Five Approaches (3rd ed.). Los Angeles: Sage.
- Darawsheh, W., & Chard, G. (2015). The challenge of cultural competency in the multicultural 21st century: A conceptual model to guide occupational therapy practice. *Open Journal of Occupational Therapy, 3*(2), 1-24. doi: 10.15453/2168-6408.1147.
- Glaser, B., & Strauss, A. (1967). The Discovery of Grounded Theory. Chicago: Aldine.
- Strauss, A., & Corbin, J. (1990). *Basics of Qualitative Research: Grounded Theory Procedures and Techniques*. Newbury Park, CA: Sage.
- Yang, J., Huiju, Y., Cen, S. J., & Huang, R. (2014). Strategies for smooth and effective cross-cultural online collaborative learning. *Educational Technology & Society, 17*(3), 208-221. ISSN: 1436-4522.