

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И ОБЪЕМ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ VII СЕМЕСТР

### Lesson 1. Interdisciplinary nature of communicative knowledge.

1. Why study intercultural communication?
2. The Self-Awareness imperative.
3. The demographic imperative.
4. The economic imperative.
5. The technological imperative.
6. The ethical imperative.

*Key concepts and terms:* culture, culture polychronic, beliefs, attitudes, culture shock, concept of past and future, use of time, notion of leadership, problem-solving approaches.

*Выполнить:*

1. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
2. Readig. What impact can the differences of cultures described in the texts have on the course of intercultural communication? What competencies are required to avoid misunderstanding in each case?
3. Discussion.
4. Прочитать текст и ответить на следующие вопросы:
  - What are the main trends in language development?
  - How are social networks changing our communication language?
  - What is the role of punctuation in language?
5. Glossary.

*Литература:* [1, с. 9-11], [5], [7, с. 3-44].

### Lesson 2. The language and culture of the world.

1. Application of theory.
2. An emphasis on international settings.
3. An interdisciplinary focus.
4. Three approaches to studying intercultural communication.

*Key concepts and terms:* notions of responsibility, language, types of cultures, regional culture, corporate culture, age culture, professional culture.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection. Make up a list of feelings and emotions (both positive and negative). Share your story. Make up 3 different communicative situations from your own experience.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.

*Литература:* [2], [4, с. 5-40], [7, с. 219-239].

### Lesson 3. Cultural specificity of human behavior.

1. What is culture?
2. Social science definitions: culture as learned, group-related perceptions.
3. Interpretive definitions: culture as contextual symbolic patterns of meaning, involving emotions.
4. Critical definitions: culture as heterogeneous, dynamic, and a contested zone.

*Key concepts and terms:* cultural differences, intercultural communication, meetings, attitudes to work, body language, wrong signals.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 40-44], [6, с. 11-14], [7, с. 305-336].

#### **Lesson 4. Communicative qualities of speech.**

1. What is speech communication?
2. Characteristics or qualities of a good speech.
3. Elements of speech communication.

*Key concepts and terms:* middle-ranking, bright-eyed youngsters, native speaker, draft, to play second, to lapse into English, to hand-pick, to elbow.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 9-21], [4, с. 39-41], [6, с. 29-32], [7, с. 218-265].

#### **Lesson 5. Verbal communication.**

1. What is verbal communication?
2. Difference between verbal and non-verbal communication.
3. Examples of verbal communication.
4. Types of verbal communication.
5. Advantages of verbal communication.
6. Verbal communication skills.
7. Disadvantages of verbal Communication.
8. How to improve verbal communication skills?

*Key concepts and terms:* behave, collaboration, verbal communication, communication skills.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.
6. Применяя классификацию вербальных помех О.А. Леонтович определить их вид для русскоязычного человека.

*Литература:* [1, с. 9-21], [3, с. 186-196], [4, с. 42-60], [5], [7, с. 246-254].

### **Lesson 6. Speech communication in intercultural communication.**

1. Social science perspective on language.
2. Language and perception.
3. Recent research findings.
4. Language and thought: Metaphor.
5. Cultural variations in communication style.

*Key concepts and terms:* communication style, metaphor, perception, cultural variations.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 21-25], [3, с. 218-221], [4, с. 64-72], [5], [7, с. 382-384].

### **Lesson 7. Speech culture and speech etiquette in intercultural communication.**

1. Multilingualism.
2. Translation and interpretation.
3. Language and identity.
4. Language and cultural group identity.
5. Code switching.

*Key concepts and terms:* multilingualism, translation, interpretation, identity, code switching.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 9-21], [3, с.152-158], [4, с. 60-66], [5], [7, с. 246-254], [8, с. 20-43].

### **Lesson 8. The sign language in intercultural communication.**

1. Social science perspective on language.
2. Language and perception.
4. Recent research findings.

*Key concepts and terms:* sign, symbol, action, attribution, behavior, group, behavior modification.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 3-35], [3, с.117-125], [4, с. 72-80], [5], [7, с. 219-243].

### **Lesson 9. Stereotype across culture.**

1. Nonverbal Codes.
2. Stereotype, prejudice, and discrimination.
3. Semiotics and nonverbal communication.

*Key concepts and terms:* stereotype, prejudice, discrimination, semiotics, behavioral self-management, coding.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 22-32], [3, с. 131-140], [4., с. 138-164], [5], [6, с. 76-80], [7, с. 205-208].

### **Lessons 10-11. Culture values at work.**

1. Types of migrant groups.
2. Migrant-Host relationships.
3. Cultural adaptation.
4. Identity the ethnocentric attitudes.
5. Language expansion.
6. Cultural values in society.
7. Cross-cultural differences.

*Key concepts and terms:* communication climate in an organization, communication network analysis, communication pattern analysis, culture polychromic, culture monochromic.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 33-40], [2, с. 22-54], [4., с. 165-167], [6, с. 59-62], [7, с. 162-199].

### **Lesson 12. Cultural variations in communication style.**

1. French cultural information.
2. German cultural information.
3. Chinese cultural information.
5. American cultural information.

*Key concepts and terms:* formal group, formal status, future shock, globalization, group leadership.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 125-127], [5, с. 222-226], [7, с. 380-388].

### **Lesson 13. Co-cultural communication.**

1. Co-Cultural communication.
2. Discourse and social structure.
3. The “Power” Effects of Labels.

*Key concepts and terms:* group norms, group polarization, group structure, group socialization, hierarchy, high-context culture, initiating culture.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 33-40], [2, с. 137-156], [6, с. 85-88], [7, с. 233-238].

### **Lesson 14. Intercultural transition.**

1. Thinking dialectically about intercultural transitions.
2. Cultural adaptation.
3. Social science approach.
4. Interpretive approach.
5. Critical approach.

*Key concepts and terms:* motivation, cultural adaptation, intercultural transition, rules, self-actualisation.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 33-40], [2, с. 19-34], [6, с. 88-92], [7, с. 305-336].

### **Lessons 15-17. Popular culture and intercultural communication.**

1. Learning about cultures without personal experience.
2. The power of popular culture.
3. What is popular culture?
4. Consuming and resisting popular culture.
5. Consuming popular culture.
6. Resisting popular culture.
7. Representing cultural groups.

8. Migrants' perceptions of mainstream culture.

9. Popular culture and stereotyping.

*Key concepts and terms:* popular culture, social role, social status, cultural imperialism, cultural industries, encoding, folk culture, reader profiles.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 100-106], [3, с. 108-117], [6, с. 88-92], [7, с. 348-375].

## **PART 2: VIII СЕМЕСТР**

### **Lessons 1. Intercultural conflict.**

1. Characteristics of intercultural conflict.
2. Two orientations to conflict.
3. Conflict as opportunity.
4. Conflict as destructive.
5. Cultural differences in conflict.
6. The social science approach to conflict.
7. Strategies and tactics for dealing with conflict.
8. Gender, ethnicity, and conflict.
9. Value differences and conflict styles.

*Key concepts and terms:* avoiding style, compromising style, conflict, mediation, obliging style, social conflict, social movements, intercultural conflict, dialogue.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.
6. Прокомментируйте следующие ситуации межкультурного общения. Что могло послужить причиной непонимания?

1) *Professor Enell from America enjoys teaching and invites his students to his home to celebrate the end of the semester with him and his wife. He asks them to come for dessert and coffee at three o'clock in the afternoon. At two thirty, the doorbell rings, and Mrs. Enell – not yet ready to receive her guests – opens the door to find her husband's Korean students standing there. Flustered, Mrs. Enell ushers them in.*

2) *Melanie is excited to be invited to a party honoring the birth of her neighbor's baby who is Hawaiian. Imagine her surprise when she hears relatives say about this beautiful baby, "Oh, what a flat nose spread out all over its face". "Oh, what big ears". Melanie is shocked.*

3) *Julie, an art student, and Farid, her Iranian boyfriend, have been seeing each other for several months. Farid has just invited Julie for dinner at the home of his brother, Reza, and sister-in-law, Maryam. Julie is delighted. When they arrive, Julie "ooohs" and "aahs" over their Iranian folk art collection. She is particularly drawn to a miniature on the bookshelf and admires its beauty and fineness of handwork details. Julie is so enthusiastic that Maryam*

*insists on giving it to her. Surprised and a bit embarrassed, Julie refuses, but Maryam persists in her offer. Not wanting to hurt Maryam's feelings, Julie graciously accepts the gift. Julie is happy. Maryam is not.*

7. Вообразите смешение различных видов восприятия. Например, попробуйте представить себе способность ощущать вкус звуков, слышать цвета, обонять ощущения.

*Чем пахнет слово «участвовать»? Каково на ощупь число «семь»? Какой вкус у голубого цвета? Как выглядит идея свободы? Какая форма у вторника? Каков вкус радости?*

*Литература:* [1, с. 81-88], [3, с. 158-162], [5], [6], [7, с. 425-457].

### **Lesson 2. Initial contacts across cultures.**

1. Gestures. Subtle cues.
2. Individualism versus Collectivism.
3. Femininity versus Masculinity.
4. Long-term orientation.
5. Barriers to intercultural communication.

*Key concepts and terms:* communication ritual, cultural values, power distance, avoidance, long-term versus, shot-versus.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 49-58], [3, с. 45-51], [5], [7, с. 388-392].

### **Lessons 3. Getting connected.**

1. Different traditions for addressing people in the world.
2. Why is it important to know about the traditions for addressing your foreign business partners?
3. Idioms in English that describe how a relationship develops.
4. Getting connected in Egypt and South Korea.
5. Getting connected in Great Britain.
6. Getting connected in the USA.
7. Getting connected in China.
8. Getting connected in Germany.

*Key concepts and terms:* conscious competence, conscious incompetence, transpection, tolerance for ambiguity, unconscious, self-knowledge, intercultural alliances, nonjudgmentalism.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

6. Рассмотрите психологические компоненты приведенного ниже акта коммуникации и выясните, почему полученное сообщение было истолковано адресатом некорректно.

### **Believing What They Say**

Shortly after arriving from Beirut, Mrs. Berberian breaks her ankle and goes to a doctor who expresses interest in her Middle Eastern background. Consequently, on her next appointment, she brings him homemade Armenian pastries. He falls in love with her cooking, so on subsequent visits, she brings him more treats. One day he asks her if she would be willing to make three hundred spinach bouraks (spinach-filled pastries) for a party he is hosting. «I'll pay you for your costs», he says. Flattered, Mrs. Berberian agrees. She labors many hours, spends a lot of money on the ingredients, and even buys a special tray to display the finished delicacies. When the doctor comes to pick them up, he is delighted and asks, «How much do I owe you?». «Oh, nothing», demurs an exhausted Mrs. Berberian. Surprised, the doctor says, «Why, thank you», and leaves with the three hundred pastries.

Mrs. Berberian weeps bitterly (Dresser, Norine Multicultural manners: essential rules of etiquette for the 21st century / Norine Dresser. – John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2005. P. 197).

*Литература:* [1, с. 100-106], [3, с. 152-162], [7, с. 58-67].

### **Lessons 4-5. Dress for success.**

1. Different styles of clothes acceptable in various business cultures.
2. How do people in your country dress at work?
3. Do any companies have dress-down days?
4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of how people dress?
5. The business suit.
6. Dressing the Truth.
7. Dress for success.

*Key concepts and terms:* dress-code, culture brokers, impression management, national minority, to overdress, to cross dress, to undress, to clothe.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 68-77], [5], [7, с. 425-435].

### **Lessons 6-7. Socializing and hospitality across cultures.**

1. Which of the following would be considered acceptable behaviour in public in your country?
2. Discuss your answers with a partner and agree on what you consider to be the most unacceptable behaviour.
3. Entertaining and hospitality in different countries.
4. When do co-workers use first names in your country?
5. Socializing with colleagues, entertaining business clients.

*Key concepts and terms:* socialize, hospitably, socialization, hospitable, behavior.



*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 81-100], [5], [7, с. 478-488].

### **Lesson 8. Building personal relationships.**

1. Culture, communication, and intercultural relationships.
2. Benefits and challenges of intercultural relationships.
3. Relationships. Personal-Contextual Dialectic.
4. Differences-Similarities Dialectic.
5. Cultural-Individual Dialectic.
6. Privilege-Disadvantage Dialectic.
7. Static-Dynamic Dialectic.
8. History/Past–Present /Future Dialectic.

*Key concepts and terms:* benefits, distance, contact, physical contact, rules.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Discussion.

*Литература:* [1, с. 89-100], [5], [7, с. 465-477].

### **Lesson 9. Cultural specificity of countries.**

1. Features of the British national character.
2. British communicative behavior.
3. Linguistic realization of psychological identity in different cultures.
4. Cross-cultural embarrassments as a consequence of differences in psychological identity.

*Key concepts and terms:* asynchronous communication, affiliation power, formal organization, group relations, hierarchy.

*Выполнить:*

1. Reading.
2. Written reflection.
3. Answer the questions of the practical lesson.
4. Glossary.
5. Control work.

*Литература:* [1, с. 125-129], [5], [7, с. 478-483].

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Дополнительная литература:

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