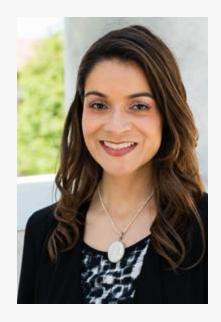


EMORY Identity Toolkit:

Inclusive Strategies for International Education

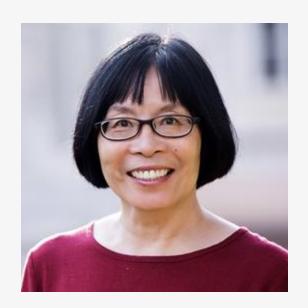


Welcome!



Alma Reynal-Quintanilla
Sr. Program Coordinator
Global Safety and Security
Emory Global Engagement
alma.reynal.quintanilla@emory.edu
Emory University

EMORY UNIVERSITY



Hong Li
Teaching Professor, Chinese
Department of Russian and East Asian
Languages and Cultures (REALC)
Hli01@emory.edu
Emory University

Emory University

Total students in fall 2024: 16,142

Academic Career

Undergraduate Postgraduate 8,374 *(51.9%)* **-** 7,768 *(48.1%)* **-**



Race/Ethnicity 13 (0.1%) American Indian/Alaskan Native 3,185 (19.7%) Asian Black/African American 2,227 (13.8%) 1,550 (9.6%) Hispanic/Latino 10 (0.1%) Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 2,930 (18.2%) Nonresident Alien Race/Ethnicity Unknown 406 (2.5%) 616 (3.8%) Two or More Races 5,205 (32.2%) White

https://provost.emor y.edu/planningadministration/data/f actbook/enrollment. html

Agenda

- **❖** Goals for this session
- Emory University Global Experiences
- Emory University's Identity Toolkit:
 Inclusive Strategies for International Education
- ❖ Applying and Reflecting on the Identity Toolkit
- **❖**Q&A and Closing Remarks



Goals for this session







- 1. Explain student travel statistics and the "why" behind our work.
- 2. Introduce the main components of the toolkit and offer our interpretations.
- 3. Engage audience in the application of the Toolkit through real cases.
- 4. Share ideas for helping students navigate their identities abroad.

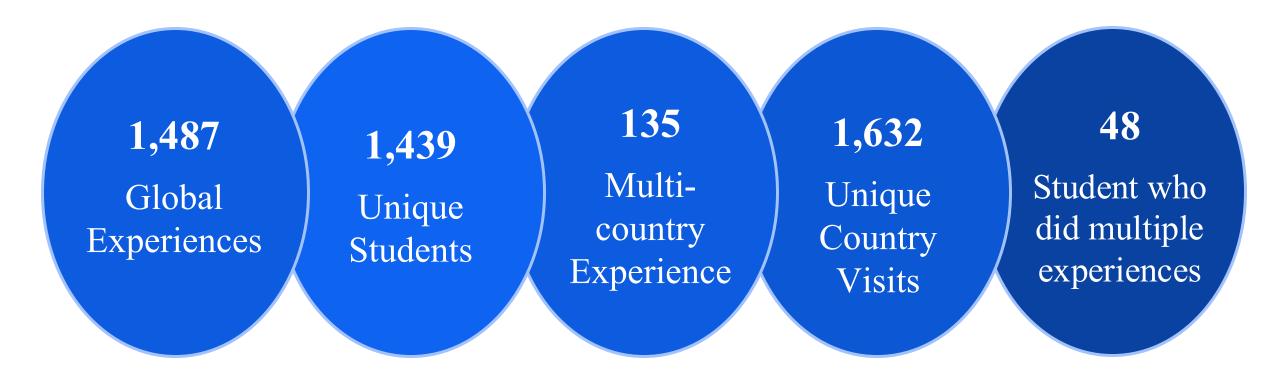


EMORY University Global Experiences



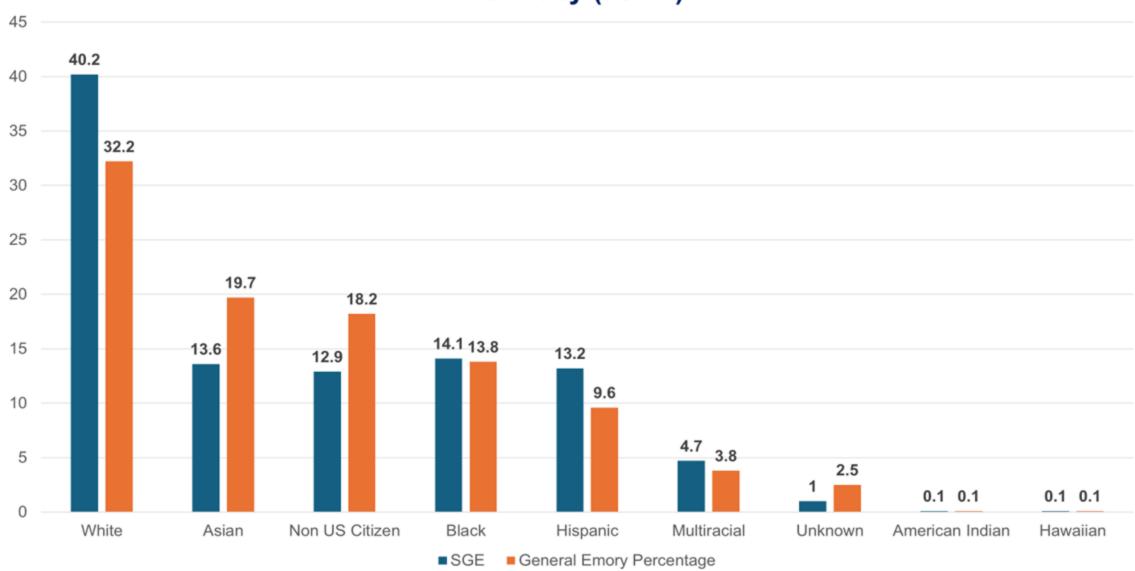






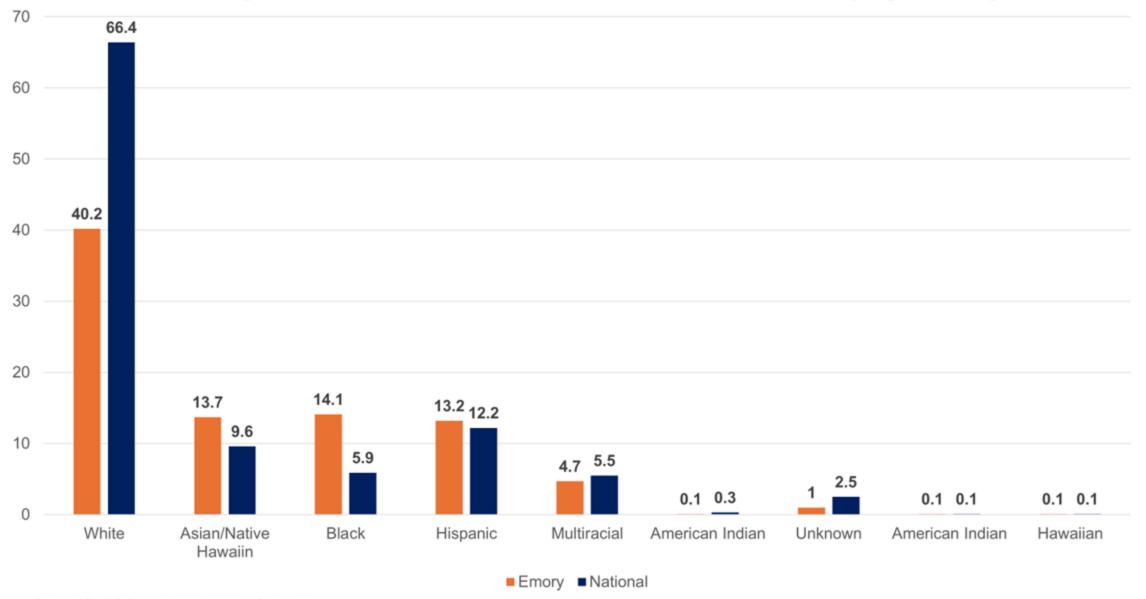
Global Experiences (SGE) vs General Emory Population (General) Ethnicity (23-24)





Emory in the National Context - Ethnicity (23-24)







Emory University's Identity Toolkit:

Inclusive Strategies for International Education



Emory Identity Toolkit



What

An identity-based pre-departure orientation tool that provides historically underserved students the information they need to navigate their environment.

Who

- Emory Global
 Engagement (EGE)
 through the unit of
 Global Safety and
 Security.

 Working group of
- Working group of Emory faculty and staff from schools and units across the university.
- Partnership with Elizabeth Garcia, a global education specialist.

Why

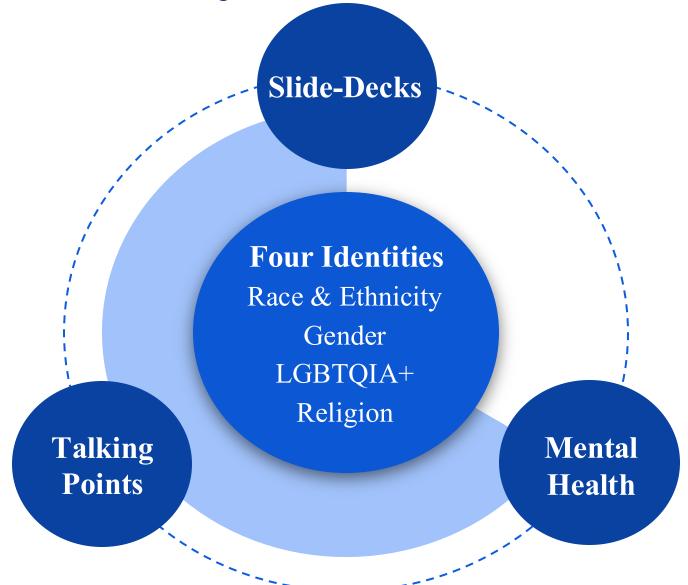
- Recruit more students to study abroad.
- ❖ Better support students who may experience identitybased conflict abroad
- Provide support and resources for faculty directors.

When

- **❖** Summer 2023
 - Developed
- ♦ Spring 2024
 - Launched
- ❖Fall 2024 onward
 - Promotion with campus partners

Emory Identity Toolkit





Toolkit Contents



Race & LGBTQIA+ **Ethnicity** Four **Identities** Religion Gender

- 1. Potential Benefits of Exploring Identity Abroad
- 2. Experiencing your Identity Differently Abroad
- 3. Health and Safety Concerns to Consider
- 4. Incident Reporting
- 5. Top Tips for Traveling Abroad
- 6. Post-Global Experience: Emotional Transition and Campus Resources
- 7. Emory Emergency Contacts
- 8. Supporting Mental Health Abroad
 - a. Mental Health and Support Resources
- 9. Additional Support and Resources

Embracing Inclusive Racial Identity Abroad







[Introduction]Title PageTalking Points →

i. As more diverse populations travel globally, aspects of planning, preparation, and mindfulness should be considered to navigate considerations related to racial/ethnic identity abroad:

- Research host country beforehand to help understand cultural differences.
- Remove any expectation to change cultural norms and/or individuals.
- You are not alone know your resources within and outside of Emory.

Experiencing Your Identity Differently Abroad

People sharing your identity markers may be perceived (and received) differently outside the US. Considering the following questions beforehand may better prepare you for new experiences:

- A. How might the perception of my racial or ethnic identity shape my experience? How does the construct of "race" differ from the US?
- B. Is there a dominate culture of colorism in my host country? Is it common for people with darker skin tones to be treated differently?
- C. What are some common stereotypes about my race, ethnicity, and/or nationality? How might this influence social interactions?
- D. How might I feel if I do not "fit in" with members of my perceived racial/ethnic group? Are there nuances I should be made aware of?
- E. Will I be a part of the racial/ethnic minority, even if I am part of the majority at home (vice versa)? How might this impact my experience?



Experiencing Your Identity Differently Abroad

Talking Points →

What are some common stereotypes about my race, ethnicity, and/or nationality? How might this influence social interactions?

- (1) Ex. Americans may be stereotyped as tacky, arrogant, disrespectful, loud, or wealthy.
- (2) Ex. Asian Americans may experience xenophobic stereotypes of being a "perpetual foreigner", or locals assume they do not speak English.

Managing Mental Health AbroadX

Managing Mental Health Abroad



EMORY | Global Safety and Security Global Engagement

Benefits of promoting Mental Health Abroad

Resources and Support

Adjusting to **Studying Abroad**

Coping Strategies

Mental Health challenges warning signs



Applying and Reflecting on the Toolkit





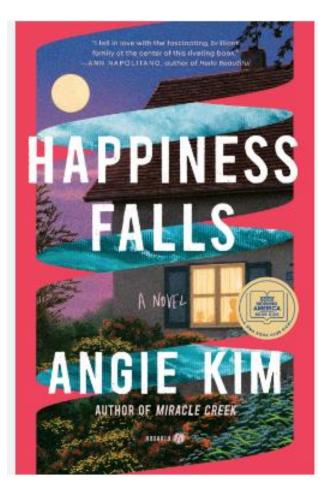


Semester study abroad program in China and summer program in Taiwan:

- 1. Identity challenges:
 - Asian Americans: Are you an American?
 - White: Minority in China
 - Black and brown: stereotype and discrimination
- 2. Pre-departure orientation: case studies
- **3.** *On-site:* One-on-one weekly meetings and group meetings
- **4.** *On-site and post program:* Reflection essays







EMORY UNIVERSITY

"When we first moved to Korea, because I looked Korean, everyone expected me to be fluent in Korean. When they found out I wasn't - I couldn't understand or speak Korean at all – they assumed something was wrong with me and called me a bah-bo. Idiot. ... Because John looked "American" (meaning white), everyone expected him to speak English, not Korean. ... When we both started picking up on Korean (but still not speaking it well), they (ajummas) treated him like he was a genius or something whereas me, they continued to pity for being "slow" despite Haronee told them that we were twins. ... "I find it fascinating how deeply ingrained it is in our society – not just in the US, but human society in general – how we equate verbal skills, especially oral fluency, with intelligence. And when you lose it, even when it's for a obvious reason, like being from a different country it changes you. ... Even today, I am a different person in English than in Korean.





- Indonesian?
- Singaporian?
- Russian?
- Spanish?
- Mexican?
- No, definitely not from the US!







- 1. How would you handle these situations with students?
- 2. How would you help them process their experiences?
- 3. What **resources** are available to the students?
- 4. Should you contact someone at Emory, and if so, who?
- 5. Was there something that could have been done **pre-departure** to help prepare the students?

Reflecting on the Toolkit



Students from the same university can visit the same country and have vastly different experiences based on their identity

A student passing as a passing of the local of the country



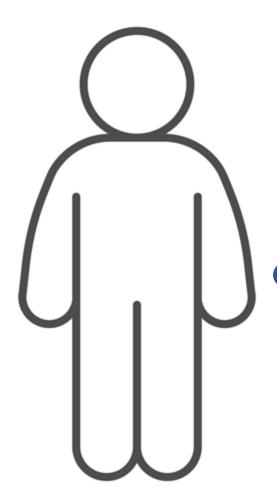
Being stared at in a homogenous population





Visible

Race/Ethnicity
Gender/Gender expressions
Age
Physical Activities



Non-Visible

Religion/Spirituality
Sexual Orientation
Cultures/Nationality/Citizenship
Mental Health
Political views

Reflecting on the Toolkit



1. Research local norms prior to departure.

1. How might your identity be perceived in a host-country?



- 1. What's normalized in your home-country that might be unfamiliar or misunderstood abroad?
 - Piercing, tattoos, shaving head...
 - Perceptions are often times influenced by history, media and societal norms.



Q&A and Closing Remarks





EMORY Identity Toolkit:

Inclusive Strategies for International Education

