

- What is intercultural communicative competence (ICC)?
- Why is ICC necessary to business English teaching?
- How can multicultural literature enhance business students' ICC?

Vhat is intercultural communicative competence (ICC)?

Intercultural Communicative Competence

- Knowledge: of elements and products in other cultures.
- Skills: of discovery and interaction & of interpreting and relating.
- Attitudes: Be open to all cultures & Respect all other cultures.
- Critical Cultural Awareness

(Byram, 1997)

Why is intercultural communicative competence necessary to business English teaching?









Change in the workplace:

- Multicultural
- Diverse
- New identities (Risager, 2006)



Nore
international
business and
cooperation



What happens if a conpany lacks intercultural communicative conpetence?











Business students' future employability





Successful candidates are:

KnowledgeableCulture knowledgeBusiness knowledge

✓ Skilfull

Language skills

Business skills

(Liu, 2013)





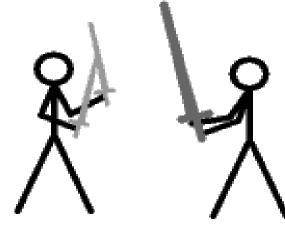
Students are not robots ready to enter the business world. They are human beings and part of living societies. Take the example of Tunisian students. They went through:

THE FUTURE IS IN OUR HANDS! REVOLUTION











Intercultural communicative competence may change youth's attitudes towards other cultures (Huber & Reynolds, 2014).

- Tunisian society is mono-cultural.
- Intercultural encounters are very rare in the educational context.
- Absence of the right methods and pedagogy
- Shortage of textbooks that deal with intercultural communication.
- Focus on the linguistic side of language teaching.



How can teachers enhance heir students' intercultural communicative competence?

Teachers can use:

films

drama

simulation

documentaries

creative writing

telecollaborative

partnerships

ethnographic

tasks

multicultural literature

When a material is «transported from its context of origin, and presented to different learner groups it becomes an example of intercultural encounter» (Dogancay-Aktuna, 2005-100).

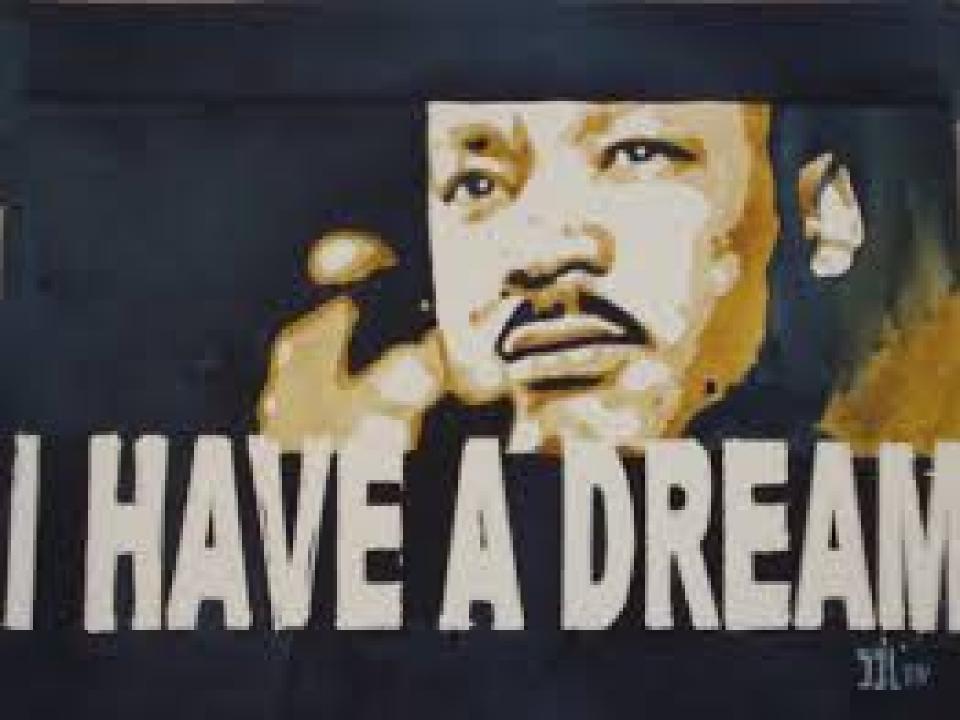
Multicultural Literature

- Produced by people from other cultures
- Authentic material
- · A mirror of other cultures
- · It speaks of other experiences

(L.Henderson & Young, 2011)







Short

Stories



The Short Story:

By being short, brief and concise, it helps students learn autonomously and independently (Rocha Erkaya, 2005)

How can multicultural literature enhance business students' i ntercul tural communicative conpetence?

Research Design

- No fixed attainable goal in ICC proficiency +
 No perfect intercultural speaker
- ICC components cannot be entirely measured in a quantitaive way
- Qualitative methods are advisable for the evaluation and the assessment of ICC proficiency

(Byram, 1997)

Course Design

- Students read the short story.
- They answer the teacher's guiding questions
- They prepare for presentations in groups
- They students reflect on the experience in journals
- Discussions take place
- They deliver presentations

Selection Criteria of the short stories

- Vocabulary
- Students' orientation
- Intercultural themes

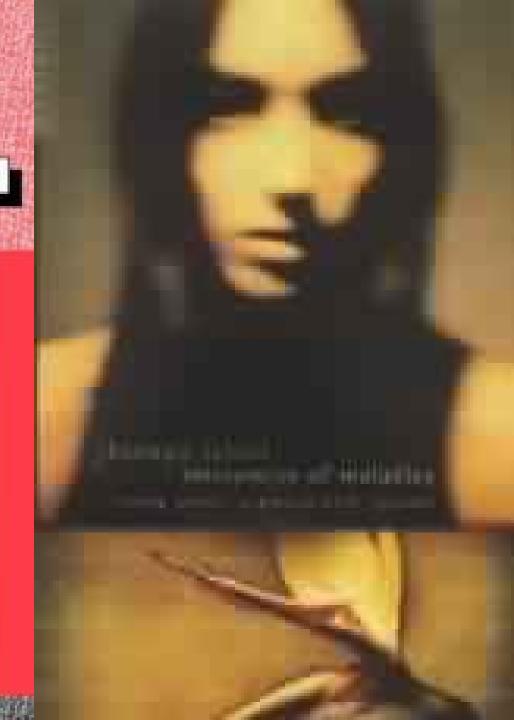


"Everyday Use"

ALICE WALKER



Edited and with an introduction by BARBARA T. CHRISTIAN



Parti ci pants:

- 20 MA business students of Higher Institute of Technological Studies, Charguia.
- Aged 21 to 32.
- Reluctant to read literature.

Data Collection Instruments:

Classroom observations: presentations

and discussions

Journals

Semi-structured Interviews

Fi ndi ngs

- Intercultural Communication
- Knowledge: Cultural heritage
- Culture-specific products
- Skills
- Skills of discovery and Interaction:
- Mechanisms of Interaction
- Differences in greetings
- Skills of Interpreting and Relating:

Reading the Short Stories

> Short

Familiar vocabulary

Students related to characters

Inquiry-based Learning

- Students enjoyed learning
- Students became independent and autonomous learners

Concl usi ons

i) Focus on the tree fundamental aspects of ICC when dealing with multicultural literature may be a systematic planned guideline for the teacher.

Concl us i ons

ii) By exploiting the cultural elements in relevance to business, instructors may provide students with a rich and motivating material.

Concl us i ons

iii) By turning students into independent readers and autonomous learners, the short story is a motivating instrument for them to read literature.

Concl us i ons

iv) Engaging students in inquirybased learning makes them feel responsible for their own learning.

Li mi tati ons

- In relation to ICC:
- Other factors may determine behaviour
- Cultural dimensions exist as a continuum especially with globalisation and internet connection.

- In relation to reading the short stories:
- Not having the habit of reading literature
- Some unfamiliar vocabulary
- Some unfamiliar cultural elements
- Changing the timing may change the results
- Not pure business short stories

· In relation to IBL:

- Not knowing each other previously
- Strong Vs weak students

References

- Branch, J., Oberg, D. (2004). What is inquiry? In Inquiry & ICT.
- Byram, M. (1997). Teaching and assessing intercultural communicative competence.
 Clevedon, England: Multilingual Matters.
- Dogancay-Aktuna, S. (2005). Intercultural communication in English language teacher education. *ELT Journal* Volume 59/2. Oxford: Oxford University Press. pp 99 – 107.
- François Marcel, M. (2011), Intercultural Competence Will Save the Day. Global Diversity

