# Lesson 3.5 Group presentation & Cross-cultural communication: Family

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## Learning Activities

- 1) Group presentation
- 2) Review of Lesson 3.4: Education
- 3) Cross-cultural communication: Family
- 4) Homework



# **Group presentation**

#### Review of Lesson 3.4

Education

What qualities of students are regarded as positive/ desirable in western educational system?



#### Desirable traits

- 1. Be committed & work hard
- 2. Be self-motivated take the initiative to do things, to ask questions, to show your talents, and to get help from professors
- 3. Air your opinions in class; don't be silent/ quiet
- 4. Be good at sport

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# Cross-cultural communication: Family

#### Discuss:

- What is family? What are the common family types?
- ► Is family important?
- ► How to build a strong family?
- What are the major differences between Chinese and Western family values?



## What is family?

► A family is a group of two or more persons related by birth, marriage, or adoption who live together; all such related persons are considered as members of one family.



#### Common Family Types

- Nuclear families two parents (usually married or common law) and their children
- Single-parent families one parent with one or more kids
- Extended families two adults along with children + aunts, uncles, cousins, or other relatives living under the same roof.
- Childless families two partners who cannot have or don't want kids.
- Stepfamilies when two separate families merge into one
- Grandparent families when two separate families merge into one

## Importance of family

- Emotional support: Family offers a safety net for emotional wellbeing.
- Unconditional love: The love from family is often lifelong and uncompromising.
- Financial support: Financial stability often starts with family support.
- ► Educational support: Family's involvement can positively impact academic performance.

Exercise 1 - Read, tell & translate

### Build a strong family

- ▶ Invest in family support: Families provide not just basic needs for children but also emotional needs.
- ► Improve communication: Open communication is critical to building close connections. Good communication means everyone should be able to speak up, including children.
- ► Cherish family dinner time: A study surveyed 99,462 high school students discovered a notable positive correlation between regular family dinners and essential aspects such as commitment to learning, the development of positive values, social competencies, and a positive sense of identity.
- Prioritize quality time together: The value of family time lies not just in its quantity but significantly in its quality.

# Differences between Chinese and Western family values

- 1. Watch the video: Cultural conflicts in the family dinner party
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XmtSbVNnuyQ

Exercise 2 - Read and discuss



#### Homework

1. Start review for the final exam (Mid-term test)

2. Review today's contents - family