

Culture Shock for International Students Chinese students when they arrive to study university in Australia

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~~They were~~ Currently, 23,000 international students study in Adelaide. ~~They~~ These students think ~~it is the opportunities to be had in~~ that as a modern Western metropolis city, Adelaide offers many opportunities: ~~earning the chance to work in an international setting~~; ~~respected qualifications~~; and ~~learning the ways of experience with~~ an English-speaking culture. This ~~research essay is based~~ ~~ie on the~~ two interviews, one ~~with~~ Dr. Lisa Lines, an experienced ~~teacher-tutor in~~ at Flinders University; and another ~~is with~~ a Chinese student named Xiao Lin who studies A accounting ~~at~~ Adelaide University. ~~Drawing on~~ ~~These two interviews,~~ this essay will discuss the differences between Australian and Chinese Universities in terms of ~~through the difference in~~ entrance and ~~graduate~~ graduation; ~~the difference in~~ learning methods; ~~the difference in~~ assessment methods and living in Australia student life, as these ~~for parts to~~ may represent ~~the a~~ culture shock for Chinese students when they arrive to study at U niversity in Australia.

~~Firstly, the difference between entrance and graduation~~. China has ~~got~~ a different educational system with to Australia. China has 9 nine years of compulsory education,

~~it-which~~ means students must finish Grade 1 to Grade 9 before they ~~could-can~~ proceed to their ~~social-working~~ life. Everyone has a chance to choose whether they will go to University or not. China has a large population living within 34 provincial-level administrative units. Universities in different provinces have their own standard admission requirements, which includeing Cumulative Grade Point Averages ~~point~~ (CGPA). Lisa ~~Lines~~ agrees that ~~it-there~~ is a keen competition for people who live in ~~other~~ provinces ~~except-other than~~ Beijing and Shanghai to enter highly ranked universities in China. In addition, Xiao ~~H~~Lin ~~also~~ points out that if you ~~do~~ not enter a highly ranked University, it means you have less opportunity to find a good job later on ~~than other competitors~~. ~~The~~ Degrees ~~of from~~ highly ranked Universities are therefore very useful for students attempting to find a suitable job in the future. The Grade 12 national exams at the end of the semester are very important for students who want to continue their study in a post-secondary school.

After ~~the~~ admission to a ~~of the~~ University, everything ~~goes well comparing to~~ ~~entrance, the process leading to graduation will be much easier~~ is easier than was the entrance process.

~~However, in~~ Australia's, ~~it's more difference because of their~~ small population means that University entrance is different than it is in ~~to~~ China. It is a much easier process for students to enter ~~the gate of a~~ University here. Schools ~~don't~~ do not just have Grade Year 12 courses, but also ~~have~~ foundation courses and ~~Tafe~~ TAFE courses for students who want to go to University. ~~Tafe and foundation are all the~~ These courses

act as a bridge ~~to for~~ University entrance. For example, when you finish some Tafe TAFE courses, you can transfer to the second year of university University. Entry to ~~These~~ courses depends on the student's study level. Another difference between Chinese university and Australian Universities is ~~when student enter Australian that~~ University courses are much harder in Australia, it is a hard way to go. In Australia, you ~~can~~ must learn different writing styles ~~than to those taught in~~ high school, and learn more about academic knowledge to focus on the course that you choose ~~in~~ University. In addition, it can be even more difficult for some international students, since they are studying in a foreign language ~~background~~.

~~Secondly, the~~ There are also differences in University's "learning methods" between China and Australia. Xiao Lin said that the ~~similar~~ learning methods ~~used between~~ studying in these two countries are similar in that both focus on ~~there are all~~ self-directed learning in University. Yet ~~She~~ also mentioned that in China, it is easier ~~that because~~ all the learning is ~~to focus based~~ on the textbooks. Xiao Lin ~~She~~ also gave an example to demonstrate the difference ~~in between the~~ learning methods. Students who study in Chinese universities need to study more subjects, like the Principles of Marxism, College English, Micro-computer Control Technology and others. If they want to apply for a ~~an~~ Masters degree, they need to ~~have take an master~~ exam including Advanced Mathematics, English and other subjects, even ~~for students who if~~ they do not intend to study Maths ~~and or~~ English ~~course~~ in the future. ~~That~~ This

means ~~the~~ that ~~U~~universities in China ~~are~~ have a broad focusing ~~broadly~~ on all fields of study. ~~Because the university wants student to develop in every field of education,~~ ~~Furthermore,~~ ~~the~~ timetables are ~~set~~ made by the ~~U~~university, and thus there is no flexibility to choose subjects and times, ~~about when they have class and the schedule of subject are all the same with students who study the same major.~~ On the other hand, ~~I~~in Australia, ~~the~~ learning methods are ~~more specific comparing to~~ very different to Chinese universities. Lisa ~~Lines~~ and Xiao ~~L~~in ~~both~~ agreed that the learning style in Australia is more flexible. ~~Student can choose their own timetable and subjects (except for their major subject) by themselves. They can depend on~~ ~~therefore adjust their timetable around a~~ ~~schedule of their biological clock and part-time job~~ and personal preference. ~~This~~ It is better for some students who get up late ~~to~~ as they can schedule their classes in the afternoon. ~~It is really flexible. They only need~~ Students are also free to focus on ~~these specific types of~~ subjects within a degree. ~~after they have selected them.~~ For example, if you ~~studied~~ history, you would not need to study Maths ~~and~~ Pphysics.

~~Thirdly,~~ We can also compare ~~the difference in~~ ~~U~~university's "assessment methods" between the two countries. Xiao Lin mentioned that in China, nearly 90% of ~~the~~ students' grades are ~~are~~ ~~from the~~ based based on a final exam, but ~~when~~ student's ~~do their~~ homework ~~it is more easier, because all the works are focusing~~ based entirely on their textbooks, so if a student understands their textbooks clearly, they will know

how to do well in their assignment exams. The most important piece of assessment at ~~in the U~~ university is the final major Graduation Thesis. ~~That is a~~ This paper ~~to show~~ ~~how students do with their course which includes the tests~~ research and academic skills that have been developed by students throughout their course. In Australia, as Lisa ~~liner~~ points out, grades are also given for ~~that they have~~ there are attendances marks, participation marks, exercises marks, major papers marks, and exams marks, etc., all of ~~them~~ which are adding ed together to ~~make form your~~ the final grade. ~~“Sometimes, when student done Reference very bad or organize not suitable, I won’t give them a high marks, I need to look the whole paper.”~~ Said Lisa, ~~s~~ She says that ~~thought as a teacher,~~ when ~~they~~ marking ed a student’s paper, ~~they~~ she always looks ~~the at all aspects~~ different part of the paper, ~~like including:~~ spelling, grammar, argument, organisation ze, and rReferences. Xiao Lin ~~also talked about her own experience for the exam. She said when~~ observes that when she studied Accounting in Australia, the focus ~~was~~ ere on the essay, short answers and analysis. ~~However,~~ In contrast, her friend who did Accounting in China ~~had her study focusing was~~ examined on calculation.

Lastly, ~~one is~~ Chinese students s living in Australia ~~compare Australia with~~ have a different experience of life than they would living in China. In China, when students go to University, they usually have two ways of living options. ~~One is living with their family, which is~~ For students s who attends school inat their hometown, they can

live with their family. Another option is living at school. Chinese universities always ~~have provide~~ accommodations for students, ~~which people call it in the form of~~ dormitoriesy, and most of them have male ~~dormitory~~ and female dormitoriesy located separately from each other. ~~Not only have dormitory but also have~~ This includes a canteen for students and teachers, ~~where S~~ students may can have three meals ~~in~~ therea day. ~~All S~~ students do not need to worry about ~~the different fees like~~ bills for the internet ~~fees or~~ electricity fees for example, as their ~~no matter they live in school~~ or home because their parents ~~and or U~~ university will helps them ~~on that~~. ~~But in~~ Australia, ~~when they study in a or in any~~ foreign country, they students need to find a room to rent, ~~and connecting a~~ the telephone, pay the electricity bills and cooking by themselves. All of the housework needs to be ~~finished completed~~ by ~~themselves the~~ students too. Xiao Lin said she had moved five times during her five years of study in Adelaide. She also said most of her Chinese friends ~~also do had done~~ the same thing. "I found it is difficult ~~that~~ living by myself, W when I first arrived, ~~here I can could~~ not live as comfortably as in China", she Said Xiao lin. — She also found that in Australia, the traffic is not very good, most shopping centers are ~~far away~~ from her house, and she ~~hasd~~ to wait 30 minutes to one hour for the bus on weekends and holidays. It is very hard for a student without a car, especially when the shopping centres are is far away from their home. Although she had these problems, she pointed out that the time she spent at her home stay was a very happy time. during her life ~~in home stay~~. She stayed with a very friendly Australian host family, and ~~earned~~ gained a lot experience with Australian cultures for her life. She thinks that most of

Adelaide's people are very friendly, and the environment ~~is~~are very suitable for people to live.

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~~In addition, it will have a~~Thus it can be seen that there is a high degree ~~lot~~ of culture shock ~~when people into a foreign country, and~~ for Chinese students who arrive in Australia to study at University ~~in Australia, .m~~ Most of them ~~have targets are want~~ Chinese students come to Adelaide because they want to ~~find better~~improve their English, ~~— find a good study environment to study, and~~ find study at a top University ~~to study. No matter the~~Regardless of the differences between Australia and Chine in terms of entrance and graduation~~one~~, learning methods, assessment methods; and living problems, ~~the target never change, because study in~~students will keep coming to Australia because studying in Adelaide provides many ~~will take the~~benefits ~~for their~~ experience and their life.