

Summer Institute

University of Houston  Clear Lake

2021 Summer Institute

International
Student Program

July 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summer Institute Statement	1
Advisory Board List	2
Student Participant List	3
Partner Participation List	4
Student Reports	5
Student Testimonials	44
International Student Ambassador App	49
End of Institute Ceremony	50

Summer Institute Statement

The Summer Institute initiative supports international students in expanding their UHCL global education, outreach, and global citizenship by providing students intensive training and a global citizenship credential opportunity with an international theme. The innovation of the summer institute is vital and has impacted 65+ student engagement throughout the first and second annual institute. The institute aims to support international students return to their home country while they advance in their careers, the program ensures the students are prepared and connected on a Global Stage and have received the necessary credentials to do so.

During these times, where it may seem the world is transitioning into post-pandemic, innovative learning opportunities are growing more than ever. The Global Learning and Strategy Student Summer Institute 2021 in partnership with the Office of Strategic Partnerships, was an intensive, innovative program designed to prepare UHCL F-1 students in research and globalization upon graduation. The program yielded focused training in academic writing, professional development, internationalization projects, research, academic presentation, and communication skills while building the confidence necessary for success in the global marketplace. The program focuses on the Impact 2025 initiative reflecting proponents of University High Impact Practices.

- Chair, Summer Institute
Dr. Johna McClendon
Director, International Admissions & Student Services

2021 Summer Institute Advisory Board Committee Members

Lisa Lima

Global Learning and Strategy Administrator

Firoj Gurung

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Dwayne Busby

Executive Director, Strategic Partnerships

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Associate Vice-President, Global Learning & Strategy

Juan Olgiun

Office of the President, Department Business Administrator

2021 Summer Institute Student Participant List

Gozde Tura	Dhrutiben Patel
Samruddhi Kanse	Trang Le
Mengtong Zhang	Daryl Thong
Emre Tichelaar	Jorge Calvillo Murillo
Rohan Khedkar	Qixuan Hazel Goh
Abdallah Mouhamad	Hanaa Abdalla
PHUONG NGUYEN	Long Khuc
Bao Tran Vu	Mohammadali Beheshti
Rafeeq uz Zaman Mohammed	My Luong

2021 Summer Institute Strategic Partnerships

Alvin Community College	Vietnam Education Fund
Clemson University	Diplomacy Institute
Strategic Partnerships	Education Abroad & Scholar Services
International Admissions & Programs	

2021 Student Reports



THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MOBILITY: ASIA

by

*Rafeeq Zaman Mohammed
Emre Tichelaar
Ali Beheshti*

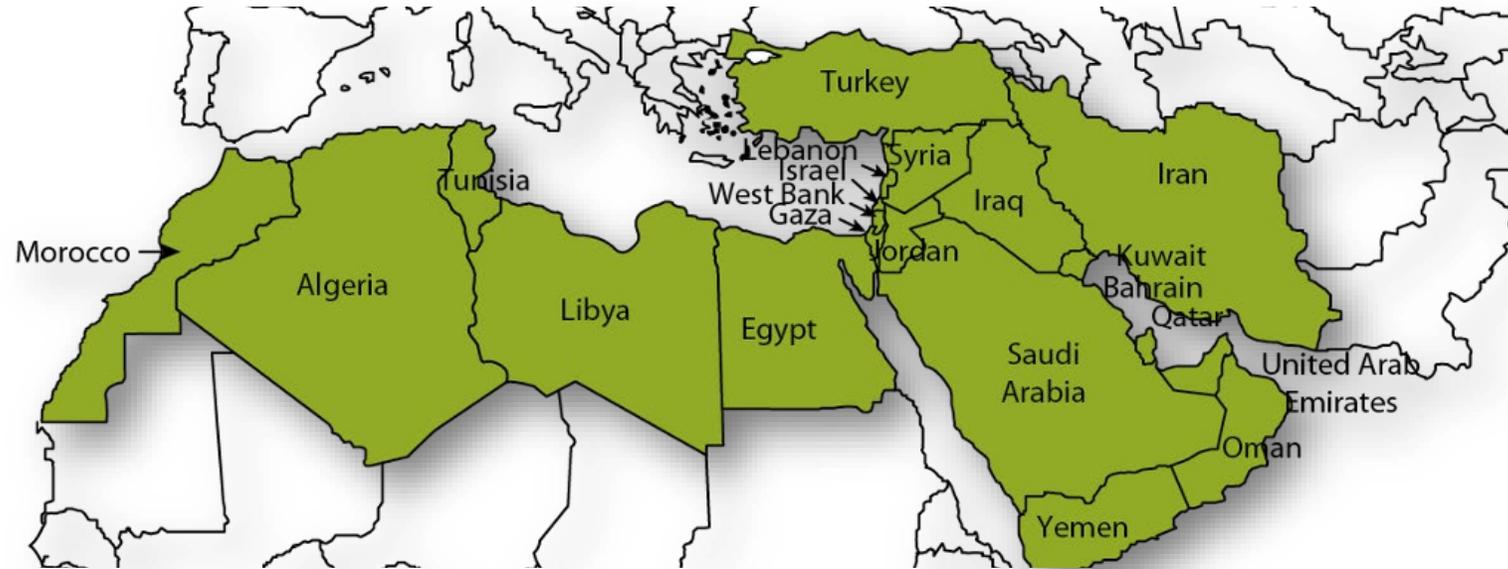


Asia



- Asia consists of 48 countries and 3 other territories.
- Asia is the most populous continent in the world.
- China is the most populous country in both Asia and the world.
- India is set to overtake China as the most populous country in the world by 2027.

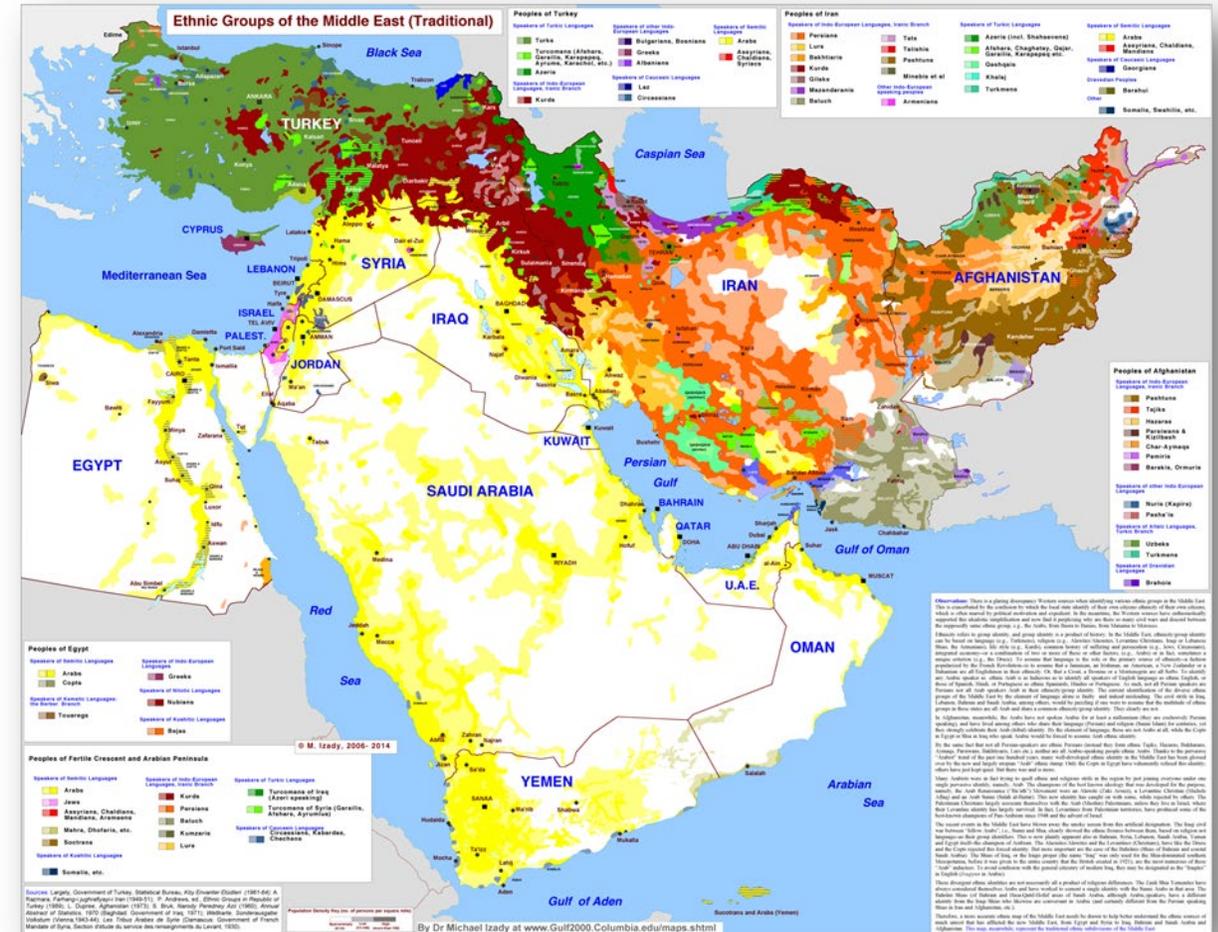
Middle East



- The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is in the Western side of Asia and extends to North Africa
- Made up of 19 countries, most of them date back to the Middle Ages
- A “bridge” between the Eastern and Western Civilizations

Demographics

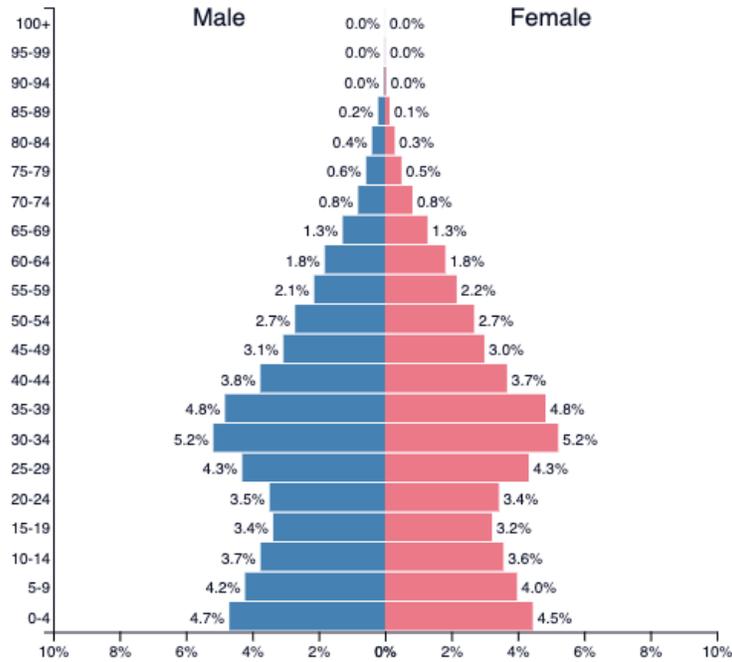
- The birthplace of many religions still practiced today
 - Islam, Christianity, Judaism
- MESA is made up of a vast number of ethnic groups
 - Including Arab, Persian, Turkic, Jewish, Kurds...
- As of 2018, the region has an estimated population of over **523 million**
- No official language, but four main languages:
 - Arabic, Persian, Turkish, Hebrew



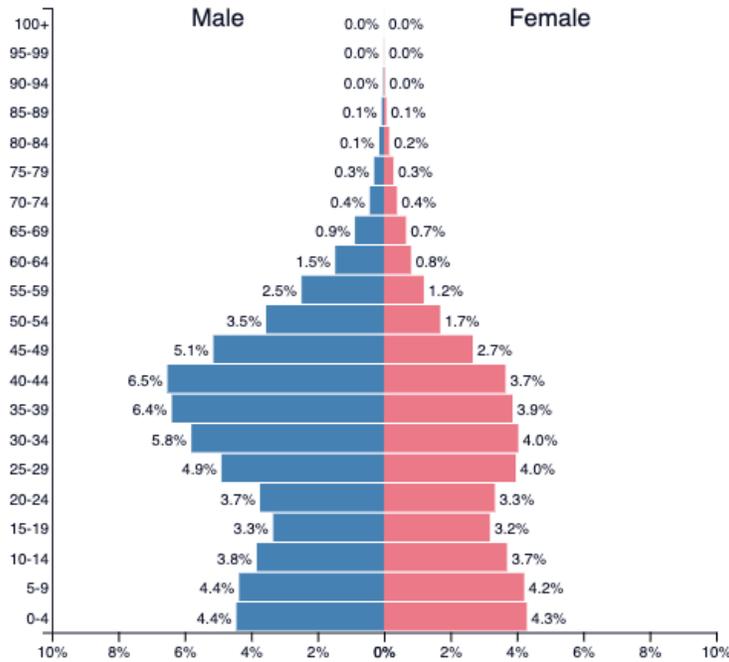
https://cdn0.vox-cdn.com/assets/4232063/Mid_East_Ethnic_Ig.png

Demographics

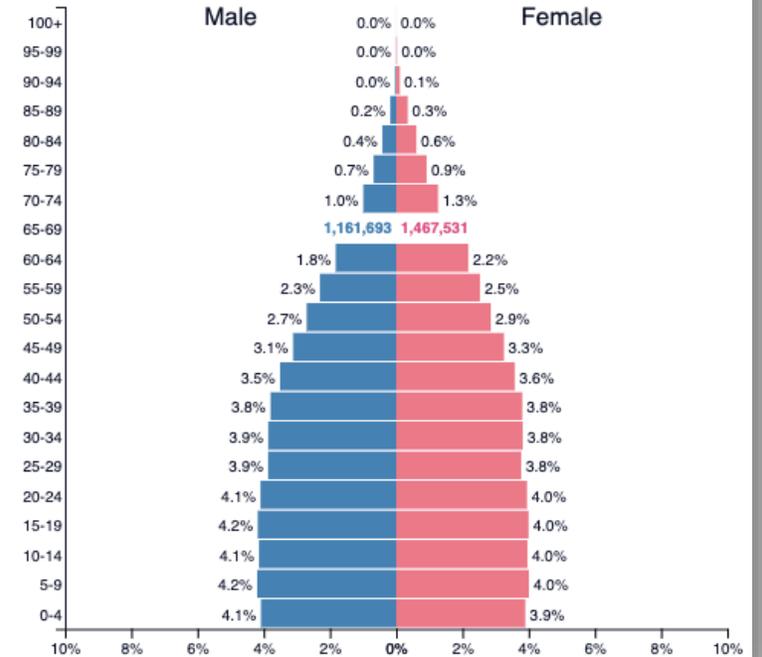
Iran (Islamic Republic of) ▼
2019
Population: 82,913,893



Saudi Arabia ▼
2019
Population: 34,268,529



Turkey ▼
2019
Population: 83,429,607



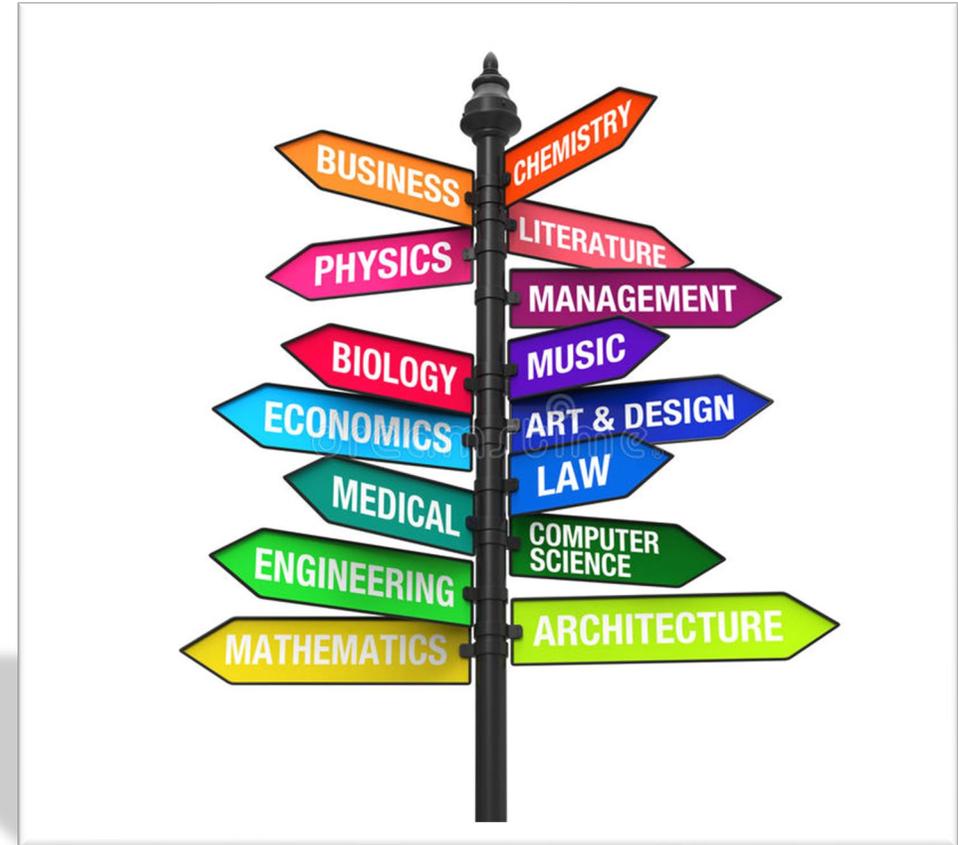
MENA International Students

- ✓ International Educational Exchange (IIE) reports that of the **690,923** international students enrolled in American four-year colleges and graduate schools, **33,797** came from the Middle East
- ✓ IIE also shows a large increase in enrollment from the following Middle Eastern countries:
 - Qatar: +43 percent Click to add text
 - UAE: +36 percent
 - Iran: +34 percent
 - Saudi Arabia: +25 percent
 - Kuwait: +20 percent
- ✓ **10.4%** of all international students in the U.S. were from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA)

Popular Subjects/ Majors

The most popular degree programs for international students include:

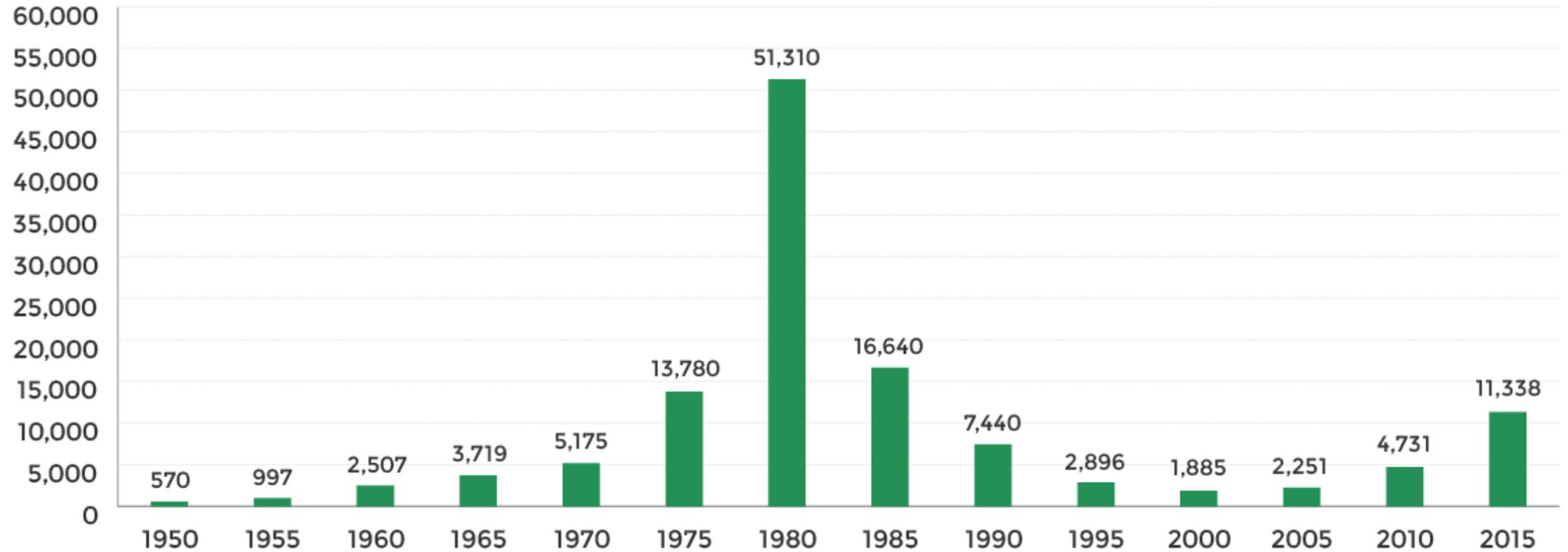
- Business management
- Engineering
- Physical and life sciences
- Mathematics and computer science
- Social sciences



Iranian Students in the US

- With a population of 83,024,745 (July 2018 est.) million in Iran and the median age of 30.5, Iran is one of the youngest population in the middle east. Hence, education is the most important need for the country
- There are about **12,000** Iranian students in the US during the 2017-2018 academic year.
- Data from the US State Department shows a drop in the number of F-1 student visas issued to Iranians in 2018, because of some stringency policy of US against some countries
- According to IIE:
 - In the opposite of many country the population of Iranian grad students are more than ten-fold of the undergraduate students who are studying in the US
 - **78%** of Iranian students studying in the US are at the graduate level, the highest proportion of any country sending students to the US
- Students from Iran selected the “availability of research opportunities” as the most important factor in their decision making about enrolling in the US

Iranian Students in the U.S.



COVID-19 How Impacted Students Mobility From Iran

Iran was not an exception like other countries that experiencing significant problem during COVID-19 pandemic. Hence, I can summarize impact of COVID-19 on students mobility on Iran in four different segments:

- 1- New Presidential Proclamation on Suspension of Entry
- 2- Travel Restrictions in All Over the World
- 3- Closing U.S. Embassy
- 4- Visa Problems

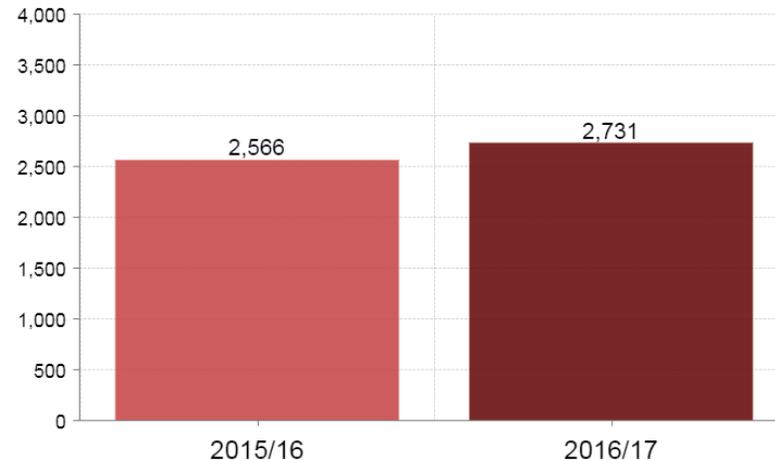
Turkish Students in the US

Turkey currently ranks 11th worldwide as an origin country with over 10,000 students currently in the United States.

Turkey has long been one of the top countries of origin for foreign students in the United States and continues to send more students than any other European country.

STEM!

25% of Turkish International Students in USA Studying Engineering
Out of 10,586 Turkish international students who studied in the US in 2016/17, 2731 students or 25% were enrolled in an Engineering field of study



Turkish Students in the US

Argumentation (2019) 33:521–540
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10503-019-09483-1>

ORIGINAL RESEARCH



A Cross-Cultural Study of Argument Orientations of Turkish and American College Students: Is Silence Really Golden and Speech Silver for Turkish Students?

Yeliz Demir¹ · Dale Hample²

Published online: 28 May 2019
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Abstract

In this paper, we report on the orientations of Turkish college students to interpersonal arguing and compare them with American students' predispositions for arguing. In measuring the argument orientations, a group of instruments was utilized: argument motivations, argument frames, and taking conflict personally. Turkish data come from 300 college students who were asked to complete self-report surveys. Analyses contrast the mean scores of the Turkish and American respondents, offer gender-based comparisons in the Turkish data, and show whether religiosity has an effect on Turkish students' arguing orientations. In order to give an explanatory account of the argument motivations of Turkish college students, the relevant socio-cultural and political facts about Turkey were also considered. Our investigation has revealed that Turkish students have more advanced and positive understandings of interpersonal arguing compared to American ones. We have also found clear sex-typing between Turkish male and female students, and have discovered some limited evidence for religiosity's relevance to interpersonal arguing.

Keywords Interpersonal arguing · Argumentativeness · Argument orientations · Verbal aggressiveness · Conflict · Turkish and American college students

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COVID-19 IMPACT TURKEY

Curfew which effects student ability to stay late at school to finish projects.

Sunday full curfew, does not allow mobility

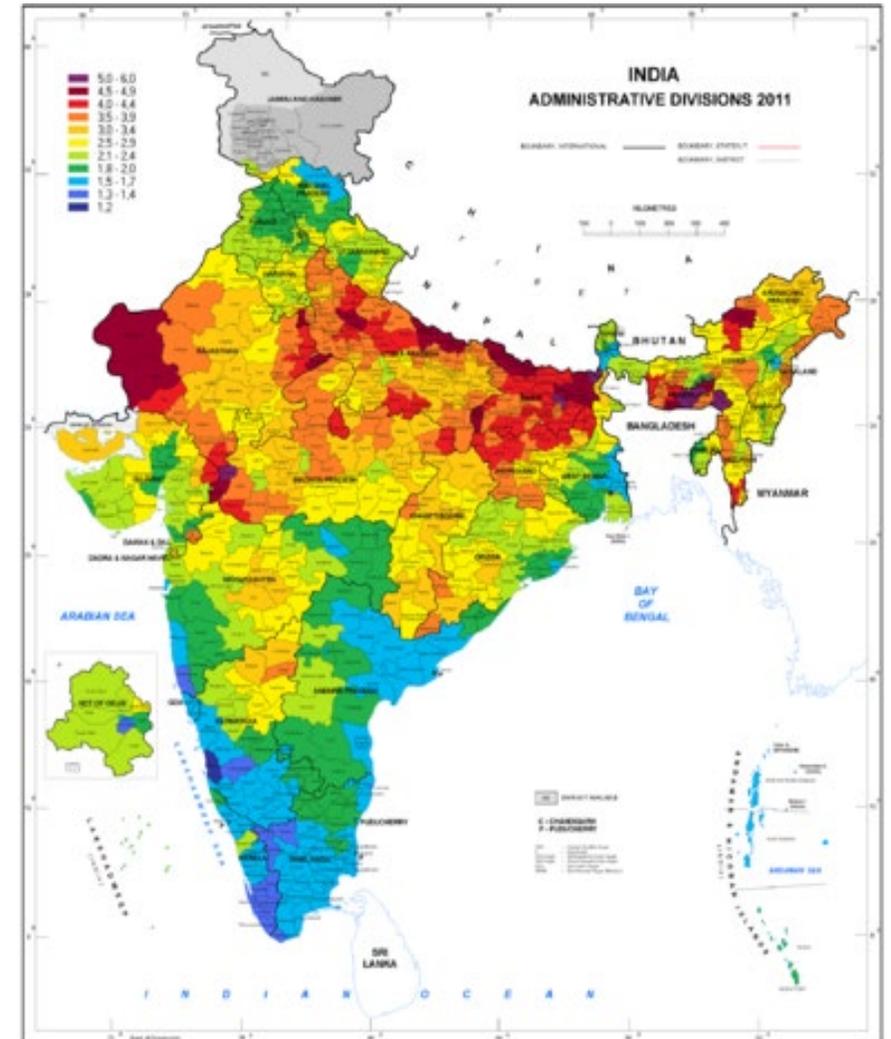
Turkish citizens trouble of getting into United States for school due to COVID-19 Currency Lost value, hard to proof \$22,000 needed in bank account to get education!



India

Demographics

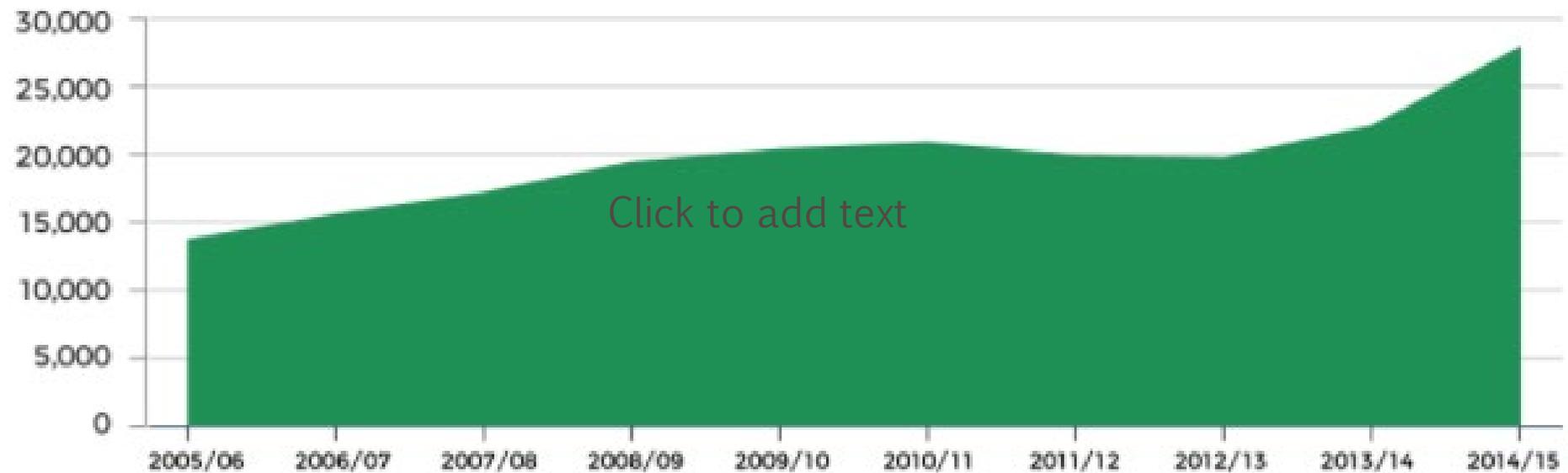
- Population in India is estimated to be 1.36 billion.
 - Youngest population in the world.
 - More than half population is under 30 and less than one-fourth is age 45 or older.
-
- India is home to many ancient civilizations. Hinduism is the major religion practiced.
 - Approximately 80% population practice Hinduism.
 - 15% population practice Islam followed by Christianity and Sikhism.
-
- ✓ No national language. However, there are 22 official languages at state and territory level.
 - ✓ Hindi and English are widely known.



International student mobility from India

- India plays an important role as a source country for international student mobility.
- Over the last decade, India has become second world's largest country sending international students next to China.
- The number of students pursuing higher education in India continues to grow as demand rises and students explore new destinations that offer standard education.
- India sent approximately 202,014 students in 2018-19 which is the second largest country sending students to U.S
- Students from India and China account for more than 50% of all international students arriving in U.S

Indian student mobility to seven top receiving countries 2005-2015



Sources: IIE, UNESCO, education ministries of Canada, New Zealand, and Germany

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Impact of Covid-19 on India

- Covid-19 has adversely affected the world claiming millions of lives around the world.
- The pandemic hit India and its economy very hard and the nation experienced devastating 2nd wave of the virus.
- The country went into full lock down last year from April to June, the GDP growth declined by 25% when compared to the same time period in previous year.
- The estimated cost of Covid-19 lockdown on Indian economy in 2020 is 26.6 Bn Dollars.
- Many businesses are shut down and unemployment rose to its maximum.
- The second wave followed in April 2021 and the country went to full lock down the second time.

Impact of Covid-19 on student mobility from India to United States

- Following the rising cases of Covid-19 in India, the U.S embassy took required measures and closed embassy and consulates in India.
- **Proclamation of 10199 of April 30, 2021** (President Biden) effective from May 4, 2021 which states: Restricts "the entry into the United States, as nonimmigrants, of noncitizens of the United States ("noncitizens") who were physically present within the Republic of India during the 14-day period preceding their entry or attempted entry into the United States."
- The above restriction applies to students as well from India. Students from India account to the majority of non-immigrant visa holders travelling to United States. Approximately more than 50% of the travellers from India to United states are students.
- Apart from this, as consulates are shut down students are not able to get visa appointments.
- Most of the students are deferring their admission offers to next semester hoping to get visa appointments.

Impact of Covid-19 on student mobility from India to United States

- Although, in a survey it was revealed that United states still remain top destination for students from India, there has been a small decline in the applications and admission offers.
- Students are shifting to other countries such as Canada, New Zealand and Ireland. Also, there has been an increase towards students shifting to Germany.
- As the classes moved online, the students does not want to pay hefty tuition for the online mode. Therefore, they are moving to other countries or waiting for in person classes to begin.
- It is assumed that the classes would move to in person completely by the fall 2021. Also, there has been decline in Covid 19 cases in India. It can be predicted that there will be increase in student mobility from India beginning from Fall 2021.
- In some of the major cities such as Mumbai and New Delhi, United States embassy became operational and resumed the visa appointments with a limited capacity.

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Impact of Covid -19 on International Students Mobility from Africa

Rohan Kumar Khedkar
Phuong Thi Hao Nguyen
Abdallah Mouhamad

Main Ideas

- Covid 19 situation last year and currently in Africa
- The decreased in incentives to study abroad due to pandemic
- Visa restriction
- What can student do to improve their situation.



Covid - 19 Conditions In Africa



Covid - 19 Numbers in Africa in 2020

- late March: 1.3k+ cases (WHO, March 2020)
- July: 500k+ cases (WHO EMRO, July 2020)
- late December: 2.7M+ cases / approx. 3.4% globally (Lancet, March 2021)



Covid-19 Numbers in Africa in 2021

3.7M+

Cases

90k+

Deaths

47

Countries
affected

Source: <https://www.afro.who.int/health-topics/coronavirus-covid-19> as of 06/19/2021



**The decreased in
incentives to study
abroad due to pandemic**

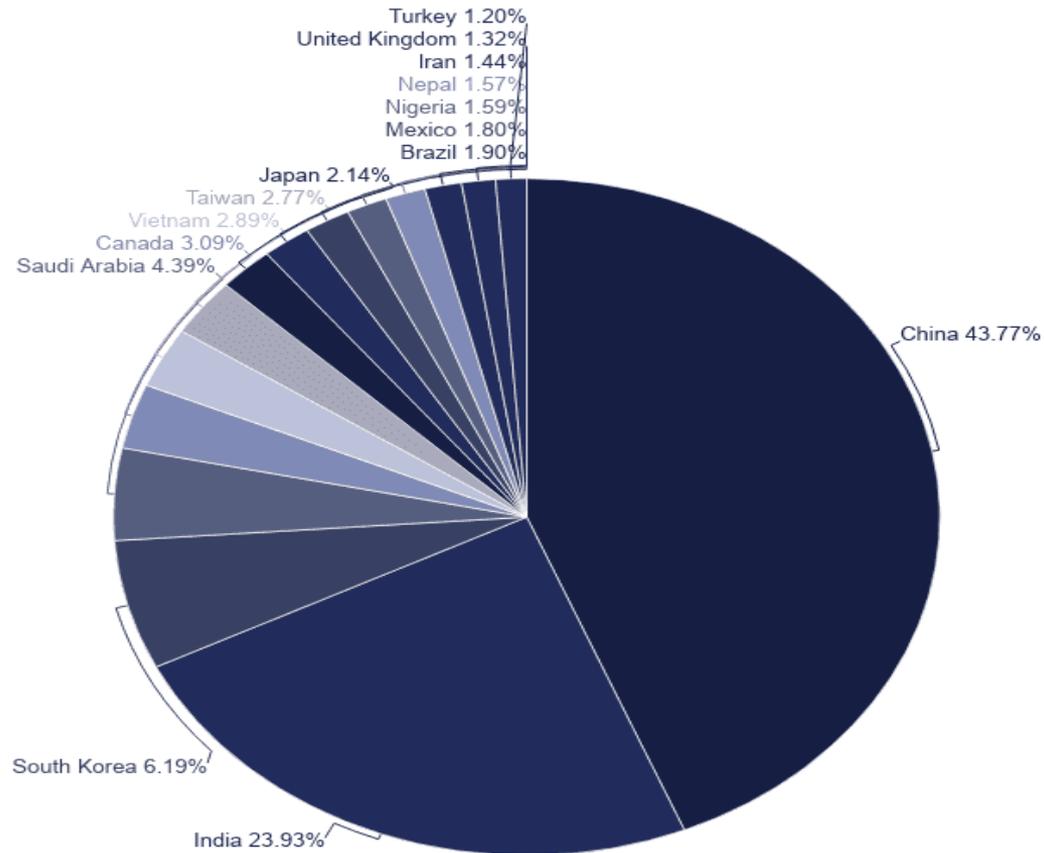


-
- The impact of Covid-19 on social, economic, political, academic affairs and International student mobility have been enormous. Disruptions have been raised from closing schools, airports, and borders to loss of massive human life.
 - Higher education in Africa has recorded a massive growth in the past decade.
 - Higher education in Africa is known to be dependent on foreign generated resources.
 - The foreign resources may diminish given their own economic position because of pandemic.
 - This pandemic which triggered the closure of borders and restricted human travel to all regardless of economic class has brought a new perspective in building institutions at home.
 - Covid-19 may be a potent force to build stronger higher education institutions in Africa and stop relying on International education.

IS ONLINE EDUCATION AN ALTERNATIVE?

- Given the uncertainties as to when the pandemic will be contained many universities in USA are shifting to online education.
- This is being done to increase the intake of the international students who are unable to travel and distance learning is likely to be more common.
- The matter of fact is only 40% of people in Africa have access to internet.
- It remains an open question whether online education will retain international students from Africa in a long run?
- Due this economic state of people in Africa students will certainly put off by paying hefty fees for International online education.

Number of International Students Studying in the US by Country of Origin, 2018-2019



-
- Travelling restriction makes it difficult for foreign universities to conduct info sessions and recruitment events.
 - In Africa, the gross income is 1/4 of US income so that to covering the expense to study in US or Canada is extremely difficult.
 - Foreign universities has lack of funding.
 - It is competitive to get limited fund.
 - Competitive on-campus jobs.
 - Prohibition on off-campus jobs.
 - Reduced in quality of education due to
 - Different time zone.
 - Poor Internet Connection
 - Lack of hand-on experience for STEM majors.





Visa Requirements





The reason and the solution:

- Apart from being financially unstable during this pandemic one of the reason for decrease in International student mobility is “Vaccination”
- Countries such as Canada, UK, China and Australia are accepting students who are vaccinated.
- Africa is still below 2% and about only 0.6% people in Africa have received both the doses when compared to the global vaccination rate of 11%.
- More the vaccination rate in African continent more the chances of increase in



**What Can You Do To
Improve Your Situation?**



Your Health is Your Top Priority

- Stay healthy, Stay positive
- Get vaccinated
- Keep learning no matter where you are



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2021 Student Testimonial

"During the summer institute 2021, I find some good friends and new experiences. Especially in capstone project I have familiar with so many facts and definitions that I have never seen some of them. For me one of the best meeting that I have experience at Summer Institute 2021 was with Dr. Abdunassir Al-Tamimi, when he honestly shares his experiences about when he was a new international student in USA. So far, I had a great experience studying at UHCL in Houston and I would strongly recommend UHCL future aspirants." – Ali Beheshti

The Summer Institute gives me great opportunity to improve myself in many different dimensions. I also gain awareness of definitions that I never considered before. Furthermore, attending webinars with amazing guests grant me a lot of helpful information as well as create new paths of thinking. I hope with all these grateful experiences I could be successful in my future career. – Bao Tran

I completed my bachelors in Automobile engineering and worked for Amazon for 2 years, and then in a hunt to pursue my masters, I choose UHCL as my priority. Currently I am pursuing my master's in engineering management. I completed my third semester recently and the experience has been one of a kind. Even though in pandemic situation UHCL provided world class knowledge in the subjects, all the professors and the staff at UHCL are very helpful and kind. The international exposure so far has been great. Houston is a very welcoming city. And I am sure that I will get the most forward focused education at UHCL. - Rohan Khedkar

Education Article Review paper based on Global Citizenship

Shultz (2007) states, educating for global citizenship is increasingly named as a goal of education. Rapoport (2009) mention that there is no consensus on the meaning of global citizenship. We cannot use the familiar definition derived from the definition of citizen, argued Noddings (2005), because global citizenship is not about allegiance to a global government that is nonexistent. Noddings argued that, a global citizen is one who can live and work effectively anywhere in the world, supported by a global way of life.

McIntosh related the idea of the global citizen to “habits of mind, heart, body, and soul that have to do with working for and preserving a network of relationships and connections across lines of difference and distinctness, while keeping and deepening a sense of one’s own identity and integrity” (2005, 23).

Luis Cabrera argues that all peoples have a global duty to contribute directly to human rights protections and to promote rights-enhancing political integration between states. Globalization and our multicultural society have increased the need for knowledge of other languages and cultures for effective communication, for better human relations in our own diverse Canadian society (Alberta Learning, 2003).

According to literature review global citizen is a person who is aware of the world and the what happen in there as a location he/she lives. They want to play an active role in their community with other people to do some specific things such as aware of young people and international people to their rights, fighting for broaden peace in all over the world, aware of individual about global warming, and participates in so many different events that cover international individuals and their cultures. To become familiar with other people to play a significant role in their future society. As future world is global village and all the people need to each other to live peacefully and efficiently.

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UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON – CLEAR LAKE

SUMMER INSTITUTE PROGRAM

SUMMER 2021

PROJECT 1

MEANING OF GLOBAL CITIZENSHIP

PHUONG THI HOA NGUYEN

ID: 1234583

June 13, 2021

Global citizenship is the new term to be me. However, I think that being a global citizen is a mindset of individuals who believe that regardless of many differences and disagreements, all individuals are a part of a global society because we are living under the same roof called the Earth. Despite of your race, nationality, or gender, you are a global citizen. Therefore, being a citizen comes with responsibilities of bringing harmony to global society. Those are pursuits that many young generations are eagerly to fulfill, and older generations are willingly to accept.

I envision myself being a part of global society where individuals embrace their roots, who they are and where they come from while being respectful to others. The boundary of race, ethnicity, nationality, religion and gender are no longer decisive elements to pass judgment, but they are simply elements to make individual special and unique. One should be judged based on their behaviors and abilities to contribute to themselves, to their communities and to society. Regardless of differences and disagreement, we should help each other just because we are all human.

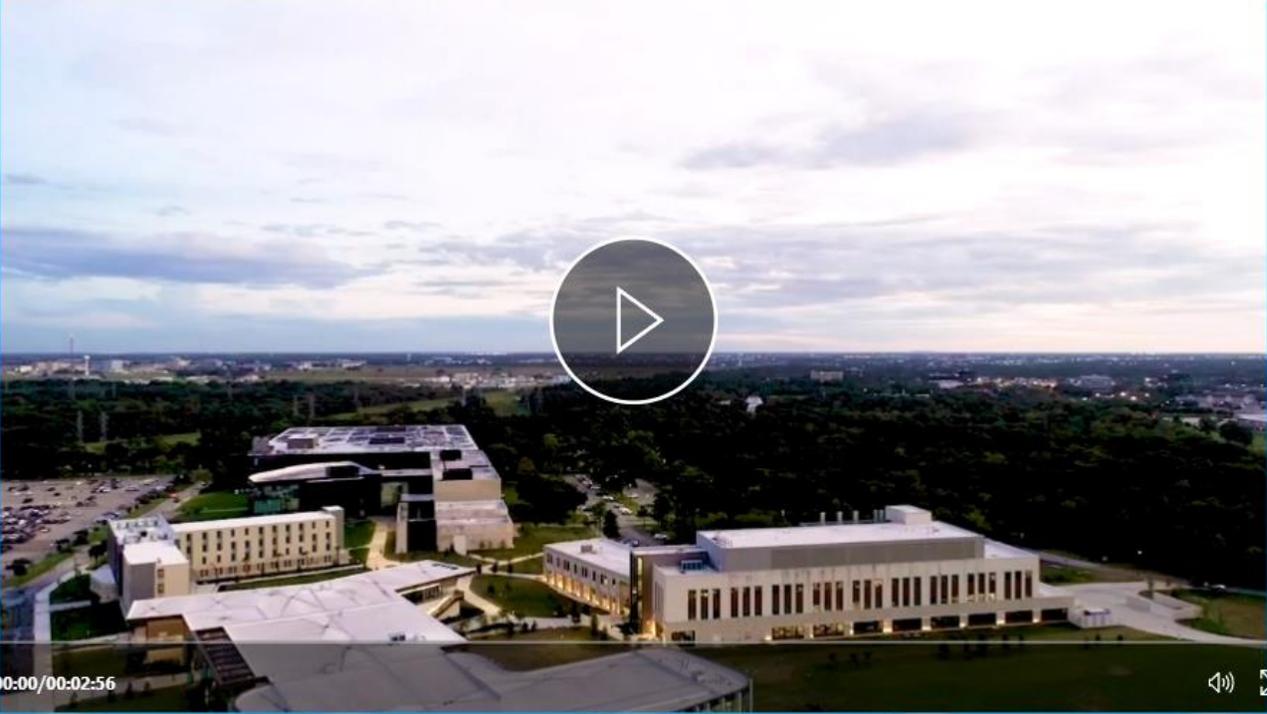
From the pass few years to now, there are major movements that global citizens support to challenge social injustice including Me Too movement, Black Lives Matter, Anti-Asian Hates, Climate Change, etc. Different issues but at the end we have been together pursuing same goals of erasing discrimination, increasing quality of life and demanding equality of being fairly seen as individuals who can make contribution and add value, not a weak link, not a source of crime and not a source of diseases.

Young generations are not the only main population to fulfill responsibilities of global citizenship, but also older generations. From my personal experience, despite of the lack of interaction and understanding about other cultures and unfamiliarity about different races, my Asian parents and relatives are willingly to open and welcome inter-racial marriage when my brother married Belize-African American girl. Their reasons were that she was a good daughter to her parents, and they wanted my brother to be happy. They welcomed a healthy baby and that has been all my family wished for. To some people from older generation, being in a relationship with people from different races are out of their comfort zone. But to some, the acceptance in differences has inspired many young people to pursue changes and created a solid foundation for younger generation to thrive to build a better society.

On business side, diversified workplace is the trend of many companies. They are pushing to change to be suitable to current social dynamic. They are working toward to recruit based on the ability to add value, the ability to adapt rather than race, nationality, or gender. Moreover, companies are making their products to be marketable to many different communities. They globalize their business to expand to other countries.

In conclusion, being a global citizen is not difficult. You do not need a passport to prove because you always are. It only takes your willingness to accept changes, embrace diversity and be respectful to differences in others. The term of global citizenship is rather new. Therefore, having it to be popularized and taught in schools, especially at young age is essential to increase social awareness and encourage students to contribute and add value for a brighter future and global society. Together we can solve many problems are either expected or unexpected to come.

Summer Institute Student APP



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- About
- Programs
- Life in Houston
- Blog
- FAQ

UHCL | Vision, Mission and Values

2021 Summer Institute Awards Ceremony



