

# Collaborative online intercultural learning PSY4126: Virtual collaboration for the common good

Students in Maastricht will collaborate with international students. Students will prepare a presentation and a short intervention or research project proposal on a humanitarian topic the students adopt. To contextualize the assignment, the team will have to identify a problem/case description situated in a foreign country.

# **Activity type**

Group activity.

# **Activity duration/study load**

6 weeks/25 hours.

## Intended learning outcomes

- To experience and improve collaboration with others in a virtual setting;
- To experience and reflect on cultural differences through social and academic interactions;
- To learn about humanitarian work psychology;
- To build psychological literacy by applying psychological science to complex societal problems like for instance corruption, poverty, gender inequality and child labour.

### **GCEd elements**

Cultural world views, intercultural communication, interdisciplinary skills, empathy, inclusion, understanding (geo)politics, self-reflection, complex problem solving, change agency, moral reasoning (in a variation on this assignment groups focus on ethical dilemma's)

### **Teacher preparation**

Contact a partner university with sufficient cultural distance and arrange a period when this assignment can simultaneously run at both universities. Together with teachers, create an open list of 10 or so (SDG-related) topics that the students can explore (e.g., child labour, gender mainstreaming, corruption, social entrepreneurship).

### **Student preparation**

None.

### Flow

Students will collaborate online as a team (team A) with students from another university (team B) on a topic they together adopt. Team A will prepare a presentation and a two-page research or intervention project proposal to illustrate how their discipline can add value. Students deliver a presentation to convince a fictitious NGO to fund their project.

Team A will write a PBL type problem, identified and contextualised by team B. Students in team A tweak the problem until the desired learning goals are triggered. In a separate document, they indicate how jointly researched materials help answer these questions. Team B works on a similar assignment.

### **Assessment**

Grades are determined by the quality of four group products (elevator pitch, synopsis of project proposal, problem description, tutor guide) and one individual product (reflection on intercultural collaboration).