千葉大学 リベラルアーツ教育 グローバル・スタディ・プログラム

Global

協働学習 Collaborative Learning

Study

Program

CHIBA UNIVERSITY, JAPAN LIBERAL ARTS EDUCATION

WORKSHOP

PRESENTATION

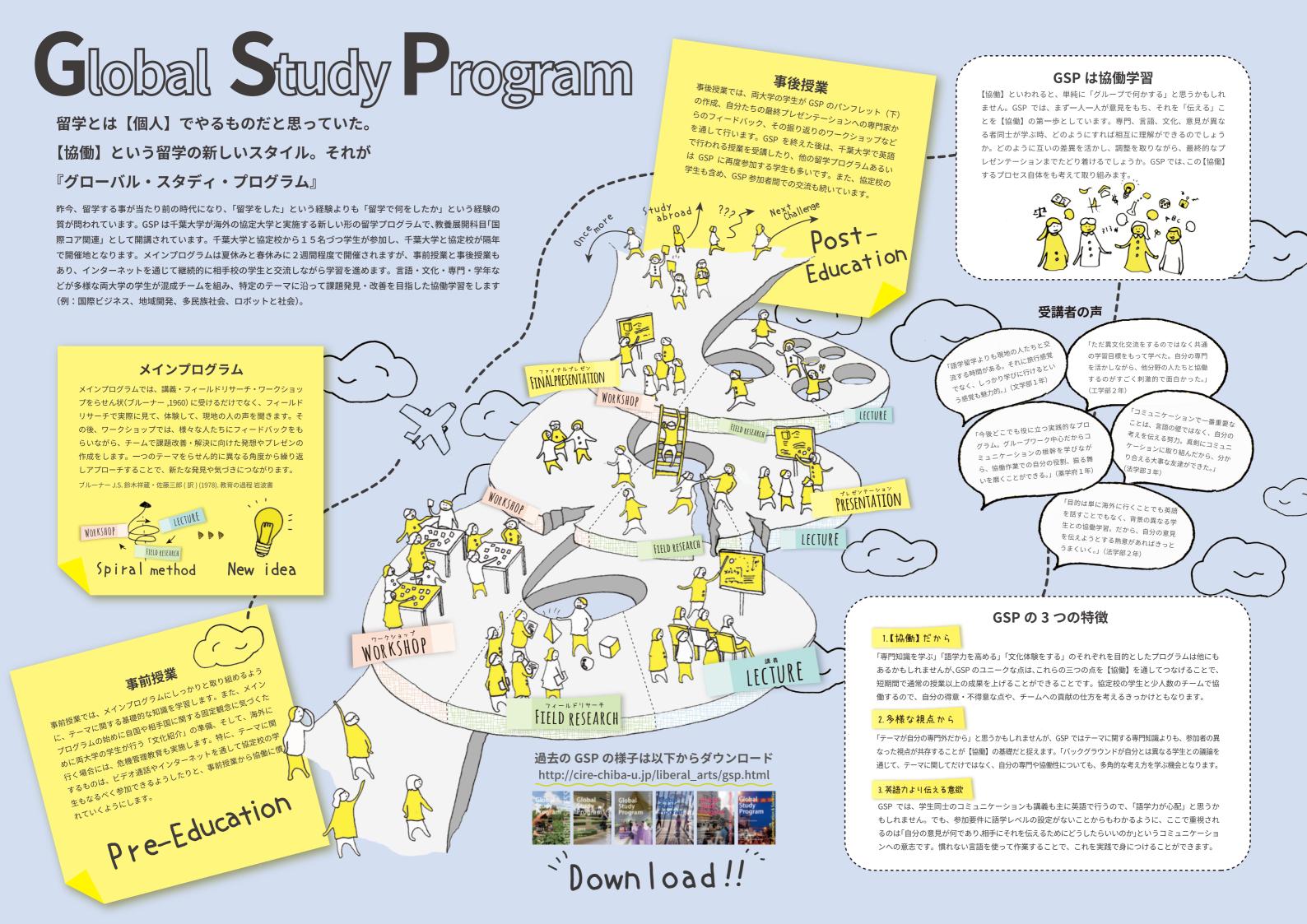
FIELD RESEARCH

CONTACT

Web : http://cire-chiba-u.jp/liberal_arts/gsp.html

LECTURE

E-Mail: cireglobal@chiba-u.jp



Global Study Program

"Does being global just mean speaking another language or understanding another culture?"

In this day and age, studying abroad has become so ordinary that what counts is not *if* you have studied abroad, but *what* you studied abroad. The Global Study Program is a new type of study abroad program organized and hosted (alternately every other year) in cooperation with Chiba University's overseas partner institutions. Fifteen students from each university take part in a two-week program held over the summer or spring holidays, and supplemented by a pre-course and post-course education during which students interact online. Participants speaking a variety of languages and coming from different cultures, academic disciplines and years of study, form mixed teams and work collaboratively towards the proposal of solutions to issues associated with a specific topic.

GSP is Collaborative Learning

When you hear "collaborative" you probably think of "doing something in groups." However, in GSP, the first step towards collaborativity is for each participant to have an idea and express it to others. How can we achieve mutual understanding when we learn with people from different language, disciplinary and cultural backgrounds or people who hold different opinions? How can we use this diversity to walk towards a common goal and produce a final presentation successfully? Global Study Programs are especially tailored to make the most of this process of collaboration.

The main program of GSP

The structure of the main program of GSP consists of a spiral of (Bruner, 1960) repetitions of the three basic components of the program: lectures, field research and workshops. While lectures provide multi-disciplinary perspectives on the chosen topic, field research complements this knowledge with first-hand experience and with the voices of local stakeholders. Finally, workshops allow participant students to receive feedback from a variety of specialists and to work in teams in order to discover solutions to the issues associated with the topic.

Bruner, J. S. (1960). *The Process of Education*. Cambridge. Harvard University Press.





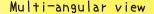


Main characteristics of GSP



While other programs may offer opportunities to learn a discipline, improve language abilities or experience another culture, GSP is unique is combining all of these three objectives thanks to its collaborative basis, which has proven to be leading to results greater than those achieved by usual courses and in a shorter period of time. Thanks also to the small size of mixed teams of students, GSP allows each participant to quickly become aware of one's strengths and to consider the best way to contribute to collaborative tasks.





You may first think that the chosen topic for that year is out of your disciplinary reach, but GSP is founded on collaboration stemming not from a shared specialized knowledge, but from the sharing of the different perspectives held by the participants. Thanks to discussions with students from diverse backgrounds, GSP offers the opportunity to acquire a multi-angular view not only on the chosen topic, but also on your own discipline and even on collaborativity itself.

Opinions > Language skills

You may worry about your English language level when you hear that GSP activities are all held in English, but in reality a high level of English language skills is not a prerequisite to take part in this program. In GSP what is more important than language skills is to have an opinion and be willing to convey that opinion to others by any appropriate means; means which you are going to discover precisely thanks to the practice of trying to communicate in another language.

