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ESL 118

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Working Bibliographies

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Lu Y. (2008) Willingness to Communicate in Intercultural Interactions between Chinese and

Americans. *Journal of Intercultural Communication Research.* 2008, Vol. 37 Issue 2, p75

88. 14p.

This article mainly discusses the Willingness to Communicate, as known as the WTC, which is an important way to measure how the communication habits of a specific people or a group. The author wants to prove, through this article, that there is some cultural difference between Chinese and American people that prevent a perfect communication. In this research, the results are mainly yielded from two different settings. The first one is a university in US, which is more suitable for my research topic and another one university in China, and take survey for people study abroad at these places. The most vital information that the researchers want, the WTC, is measured by 12-item Willingness to Communicate scale, which means, participants must ask about the willingness to communication for given scenarios. After Collecting the data, the researcher finds that there is indeed a huge difference about the WTC between Chinese and American. American people are generally more willing to communicate with other people, no matter to Chinese or American people. For Chinese people, the WTC was relied heavily on the personal variables, such as the time, motivation, etc. A clear shortcoming of this research is that those personal variables are so important in some circumstances. That cannot represent the whole culture difference, because some people do accept other culture easily and will to communicate with others.

For my research question, this is absolute suitable and will strongly support my idea. The research data shows that the Chinese people are not willing to communicate to local American people for some cultural reason. The problem does exist. This inspire me to investigate that how those variables, which influence the Willingness to Communicate, are controlled by the cultural things, because the general data of a culture is similar. If this can be used in my article, I think it will work for support that the problem does exist. I am not guessing the problem. The similar WTC and variables shows that the people from same culture will have similar WTC. Thus, I can then explain how the culture works for that, and what kind of culture influence that.

Miriam H., Sabine F., Sebastian S. (2015) Cultural Cues in Students' Computer-Mediated

Communication: Influences on E-mail Style, Perception of the Sender, and Willingness to

Help. *Journal of Computer-Mediated Communication*. May2015, Vol. 20 Issue 3, p278

294. 17p. 1 Chart.

“Communication between persons with different cultural backgrounds can be challenging.” As the researchers say, the cross-culture communication is such a big thing that people cannot ignore. This article mainly researches how Chinese undergraduate students react to the cultural things, especially on electronic communication, like email. Chinese international students were paired to local people and communicate with email, reacting to a specific scenario. Then analyze the collected data from that, for both the ethnicity and communication style aspects. The results show that the cultural cues are important for the email communication, for the aspects of writing style, and alignment of style effect. Moreover, an Asian-style writing email usually not be replied politely. For future research, the author states that they will replicate the situations of an email with Chinese name with evidence to determine whether it is an ethnic or cultural thing that leads to the negative stereotypes.

In the modern campus, the email and other online communication is super important for everyone. How the barriers appear in that kind of communication is interesting for me. The research shows that, the Asian-like and European-like way to compose email is indispensable for the communication barriers. They have different ways and habits to communicate with others online. If this source will be used in my article, I think I works also for prove the communication barriers in the campus, because the email is such an important thing for every student. How these barriers appear and how it influences Chinese students might be a future research direction.

Evelyn D. (2015) Intercultural Communication as Revealed in Language Learning Histories.

*Journal of Intercultural Communication*. Jul2015, Issue 38, p6-6. 1p.

This article mainly describes the barriers for the Chinese students, especially as English learners. They have to adjust themselves to fit the new culture and language. The researchers collect data from 48 Chinese English language students and prompt them to do projects to see how they communicate with each other. The finding is, the culture is one of the most important factor that affects how people communicate. The anxiety, self-esteem and gender are factors as well. The findings, however, are not general that much, which is the first limitation of the article. The second one is the data collection process. The LLHs is not longitudinal so it cannot show the change of beliefs.

For my research, this works pretty good. The culture influence how people communicate and how they learn English. That inspires me that the culture can cause chain react, and eventually creates the communication barriers. If this article will be used in the paper, it can prove that the stereotypes and cultural things can prevent a better communication.