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ESL 118

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Working Bibliographies

Draft 2

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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 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. Another finding is that, people living overseas are more likely to communicate with others. For Chinese people, the WTC was relied heavily on the personal variables, such as the time, motivation, etc. Meantime it is not connected to the communication apprehension, as known as the CA. A clear shortcoming of this research is that those personal variables influence extraordinarily 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 result shows that, first of all, the culture is important to the formation of an email response. Moreover, people with a foreign name, of an email, prefer to be more outgoing. The willing to talk, between peers, is also affected by the intelligence of that peer as people assumed. Finally the researchers indicate that a student unfamiliar with writing style will be better supported by a face-to-face conversation, meaning that people are less willing to reply to an Asian style email writing. For future research, the researchers want to copy the situation but try to prove that the less positive stereotypes of Asian are connected to the cultural things. Though the major finding indicates that people are not subjectively discriminate others, some small clues still shows there is an attitude difference for the Asian and western names.

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 communication, or language barriers for the Chinese students in the U.S., especially as English learners. They have to adjust themselves to fit the new culture and language, and the research is done to find what is the exact things that cause the barriers. 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. Students studying in the U.S. are more likely to get in touch with more learning opportunities, thus they often apply more strategies on doing that. The culture can also cause misunderstanding, as the researchers find. Moreover, students in the U.S. has more motivations to learn the English, and they do better on the intercultural communication. However, the sample is too small, thus it cannot represent the general situation. The second limitation is the data collection process: The LLHs is not longitudinal so it cannot show the change of beliefs.

For my research, this article 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.