

Program Guide and Abstract Book
for the July 12th (and into the 13th for some global time zones)



**IAIR 2021
WEBINAR**

***“Researching Intercultural Perspectives, Problems,
and Relationships beyond the Pandemic”***

Every two years, in odd numbered years since 1999, the International Academy of Intercultural Research (IAIR) holds a conference where many of our 200+ members gather for academic presentations and scholarly interaction. Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the 2021 on-site conference planned for Rapperswil, Switzerland, was postponed until 2022. This Webinar was planned to provide an opportunity for IAIR Members, Fellows, and the interested public to attend to keep up with latest developments in intercultural scholarship.

**IAIR 2021
WEBINAR**
Researching Intercultural Perspectives, Problems, & Relationships Beyond the Pandemic
JULY 12-13

Organized by:
SISU
Intercultural
Institute
&
Bethel
University

Shinobu Kitayama
UMich
Culture and the COVID-19 Pandemic: Multiple & Policy Processes Implications

Patricia Greenfield
UCLA
Pandemic Culture: Adaptation to Survival Threat

Richard Shweder
UChicago
The Value in Cultural Anthropology: An Example of Raising Doubts on Prosecution

Ying-yi Hong
CUHK
How does National Identification Matter in the Fight Against COVID-19?

Please visit <https://www.intercultural-academy.net> for updated information and registration access.

IAIR is “a professional inter-disciplinary organization dedicated to the understanding and improvement of intercultural relations through world-class social science research.” This **Program Guide** provides the timetable, overview, and abstracts for what is planned for the 4 Sessions of this first IAIR Webinar. Further details and registration links can be found on our webpage at:

<https://www.intercultural-academy.net/conferences/2021-webinar/2021-webinar-registration.html>

Just as at our conferences, the IAIR 2021 Webinar includes various types of content, featuring invited Keynoters addressing aspects of our theme, IAIR Award Recipient presentations, and this time a Rapid-Fire Panel of research reports.



Organized by
SISU
Intercultural
Institute
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2021 IAIR Award Recipients

	<i>Lifetime Achievement</i> Colleen Ward & Jan-Pieter van Oudenhoven	
	<i>Early Career</i> Ágnes Szabó & Jonas Kunst	
	<i>Best Book</i> Dan Landis & Dharm Bhawuk	
	<i>Best Dissertation</i> Miriam Schwarzenthal	

IAIR 2021 WEBINAR
Presented in partnership with Bethel 500
July 12-13, 2021

Please note the talks and times of those that you want to hear and register. The various speakers appear in different Sessions (most about 2 hours long). You can see the Session contents, speaker's topics and abstracts and the registration links on the pages that follow.



International Academy for
Intercultural Research

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Rapid Fire Panel

	Plamen Akaliyski A Community of Shared Values? Dimensions and Dynamics of Cultural Integration in the European Union
	Chan-Hoong Leong How Do Neighborhood Characteristics Shape Intercultural Contact, Social Inclusion, and Wellbeing?
	Justine Dandy Drinking Like an Aussie: Alcohol Use Patterns, Attitudes, and Behaviours as Indicators of Acculturation to Australian Norms Among Youth From Immigrant and Refugee Backgrounds
	Michael Bender Meta-analytic Overviews on the Role of Social Support, Biculturalism, and Perceived Cultural Distance on Psychological Outcomes: Observations and Suggestions.
	Zhu Hua Cultural Polarization at a Time of Crisis: An Epistemological Challenge to Intercultural Communication Research

After registering for any of the specific Sessions, you will receive a confirmation email (from Bethel 500 Webinar or may have received one from Zheng Yuan) for each containing information about joining that particular IAIR Webinar Session (1-4).

Please note: Zoom sessions open for speaker and participant entry **about 15 minutes before** the stated program times and continue to stay open about 30 minutes after each session. Those registered for another Session need to leave the first and use the new Zoom code sent by Bethel 500 or Zheng Yuan to enter the next Session.

We hope you plan to join us for this Webinar!

Session contents and registration can also be found on our webpage at:

<https://www.intercultural-academy.net/conferences/2021-webinar/2021-webinar-registration.html>

Session 1: Jul 12, 07:00 Central Time (US+Canada). Co-chairs Steve Kulich, Adam Komisarof

Register in advance for this two-hour (120 minutes) Session 1 at:
https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_hNO45qXJQ2eyTI5xV6W4Sg

IAIR Webinar - Session One				
CT (July 12)	Time		Event	Presenter
	UTC (July 12)	CST (July 12)		
07:00	12:00	20:00	Opening and Welcome	Steve Kulich, Adam Komisarof Review of 2019 Conference Stefan Kammhuber Preview of 2022 Conference
07:20	12:20	20:20	President's Address	Steve Kulich
07:40	12:40	20:40	Keynote 1: <i>"Culture and the COVID-19 Pandemic: Multiple Processes and Policy Implications"</i>	Shinobu Kitayama
08:20	13:20	21:20	2021 Early Career Award: <i>"Transformative and Disruptive Developments in Acculturation Psychology"</i>	Jonas Kunst
08:40	13:40	21:40	2021 Outstanding Dissertation Award: <i>"Intercultural Competence Among Adolescents Attending Culturally Diverse Schools in Germany"</i>	Miriam Schwarzenthal
*CT is Central Time (Minneapolis, USA), UTC is Coordinated Universal Time (same as GMT), and CST is China Standard Time (Shanghai)				

President's Address: **Steve J. Kulich**

**From Culturally Diverse Histories to
Covid-impacted Directions: Refocusing IC Research**



Abstract: Reflecting on developments over the last two years, questions are raised on what makes our research “intercultural”, proposing that analysis adopt at least a third (beyond) or integrated perspective, some new findings from the interdisciplinary history of the field are reviewed. Another example is illustrated from recent research on considering Chinese culture from intercultural, multiple study approaches. Challenges to how we as intercultural researchers define or operationalize “culture” at its various levels are considered. Questions about the role that COVID has played (has the pandemic introduced a new global culture/factor, or new dimensions of across how cultures respond, or has it been an intervention or mediated variable?) on both the societies we study and the way that we study them interculturally. An appeal is made to more focused attention on “dynamic interactions.”

Keynote 1: **Shinobu Kitayama**

**Culture and the COVID-19 Pandemic:
Multiple Processes and Policy Implications**



Abstract: The coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic caused a massive toll on human life worldwide. Particularly noteworthy is the United States—the world’s largest economy—, which suffered the largest number of deaths among all countries during the first year of the pandemic. A careful analysis is needed to understand the multifaceted process underlying this failure and prepare ourselves for epidemics and pandemics nearly certain to hit us again in the future. Here, I will review existent evidence and argue that certain historical, social structural, cultural, and psychological factors converged with strong values many Americans hold on individualism to render effective coping with the infectious disease nearly impossible to achieve. The lack of effective political leadership exacerbated this state in the first year of the pandemic. Based on this analysis, several policy recommendations will be discussed.

Recipient of the 2021 Rapperswil, Switzerland IAIR Early-Career Award:
Jonas R. Kunst, PhD, University of Oslo, Norway

**Transformative and Disruptive Developments
in Acculturation Psychology**



Abstract: Presenting some of my most recent work, this talk will focus on two major issues. The first issue deals with the topic of majority-group acculturation. Whereas acculturation is commonly defined as a process of mutual accommodation, we know very little about cultural changes among majority-group members. This lack of research is particularly striking as a larger number of individuals formerly belonging to the historical majority group now live in environments in which they form a minority group. In the talk, I will give an overview of findings from a recent line of research, focusing on how and when majority-group members acculturate. I will finish with a conceptual model to study majority-group acculturation in the future. The second part of my

talk will focus on potentially disruptive findings on the link between acculturation and adaptation based on a project recently conducted with Dr. Kinga Bierwiazzonek. Specifically, through a re-analysis of a previous and much-cited correlational meta-analysis ($k = 83$, $N = 23,197$) and a new longitudinal meta-analysis ($k = 19$, $N = 6,791$), I will show that acculturation seems to play a much smaller role for adaptation than commonly is assumed, with most longitudinal effects approaching zero. I will discuss consequences for the field and suggest ways of moving forward.

Recipient of the 2021 Rae and Dr. Dan Landis Outstanding Dissertation Award
Miriam Schwarzenthal, PhD, University of Potsdam, Germany

**Intercultural Competence and Critical Consciousness
Among Adolescents Attending Culturally Diverse Schools in Germany**



Abstract: Politicians and educators propose that adolescents growing up in increasingly globalized societies need to develop intercultural competence. In my dissertation, I investigated the conditions under which students attending culturally diverse schools develop intercultural competence. Specifically, I (1) developed a new, multimodal measure of intercultural competence that comprises a self-report questionnaire and situational judgment tests, (2) examined how intercultural competence is related to age and developmental processes, (3) examined how the classroom cultural diversity climate as well as intercultural friendships may contribute to adolescents'

intercultural competence, and (4) explored how students' immigrant background and cultural self-identification affect intercultural learning processes.

Overall, the dissertation comprises five empirical studies, drawing on three datasets including overall 3,941 6th to 10th graders in schools in different regions in Germany. My findings show that cultural diversity in schools is a resource and, under certain conditions, can foster important skills that adolescents need in increasingly diverse societies. However, cultural diversity typically goes along with social inequity, which is often neglected in models of intercultural learning. Therefore, I will also give a brief outlook into my post-doctoral research, in which I am studying how adolescents develop critical consciousness, i.e., how they come to learn and address social inequity.

Session 2: Jul 12, 09:00 Central Time (US+Canada). *Co-chairs Ken Cushner, David Sam*

Register in advance for this two-hour (120 minutes) Session 2 at:
https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_KbKMFrwJQDOtPcWg7v-QbQ

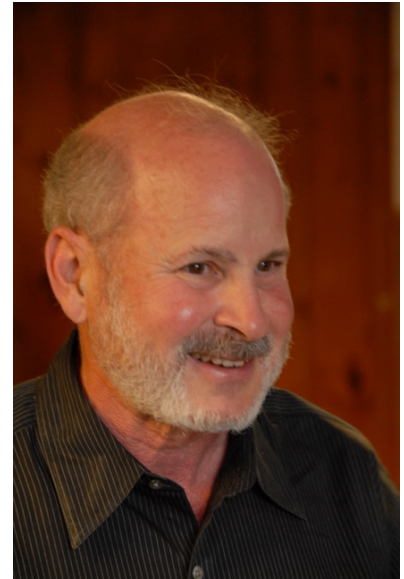
Session Two				
Time		Event	Presenter	
CT (July 12)	UTC (July 12)			
9:00	14:00	22:00	Keynote: <i>"The Values in Cultural Anthropology: For example, in Raising Doubts about the Prosecution of Dawoodi Bohra Mothers"</i>	Richard Shweder
9:40	14:40	22:40	Lifetime Achievement Award	Jan-Pieter van Oudenhoven
10:00	15:00	23:00	Rapid Fire Panel: Recent Research in Focus <i>"A Community of Shared Values? Dimensions and Dynamics of Cultural Integration in the European Union"</i>	Plamen Akaliyski
			<i>"How Do Neighborhood Characteristics Shape Intercultural Contact, Social Inclusion, and Wellbeing?"</i>	Chan-Hoong Leong
			<i>"Drinking Like an Aussie: Alcohol Use Patterns, Attitudes and Behaviours as Indicators of Acculturation to Australian Norms Among Youth from Immigrant and Refugee Backgrounds"</i>	Justine Dandy
			<i>"Meta-analytic Overviews on the Role of Social Support, Biculturalism, and Perceived Cultural Distance on Psychological Outcomes: Observations and Suggestions."</i>	Michael Bender
			<i>"Cultural Polarization at a Time of Crisis: An Epistemological Challenge to Intercultural Communication Research"</i>	Zhu Hua
10:50	15:50	23:50	Q & A and Closing	

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Keynote 2: **Richard A. Shweder**

“The Values in Cultural Anthropology: For example, in Raising Doubts about the Prosecution of Dawoodi Bohra Mothers”

Abstract: How good are anthropologists at answering normative questions about the scope and limits of tolerance for cultural diversity, for example, when faced with customs such as a long-standing, gender-equal, religiously based Muslim version of the ancient Jewish Abrahamic circumcision tradition? For much of the twentieth century American cultural anthropology was meant to be an antidote to ethnocentrism and a challenge to imperial "up-from-barbarism," "we're developed/you're not", "West is best" thinking. That was its value. That was its telos. Its aim was to promote social intelligence in a world of plural beliefs, ideologies, values, and ways of life. It's mission (a classically liberal one) was to expand the scope of toleration for cultural and civilizational differences. Its message to practitioners: Nature, human rationality and the rules of moral reason leave plenty of room for cultural variety, so strive to verify the reality, validity, and intelligibility of values, beliefs, and ways of life different from your own. My presentation will address two questions: (1) How is that pluralistic ideal connected to three other contemporary conceptions of the value of anthropology, for example, as a positive science seeking to discover how the world works; as a skeptical postmodern discipline unmasking claims to objective knowledge, and as a moral movement engaged in identity politics and social activism?; and (2) To what extent are cultural anthropologists able to address normative questions about the scope and limits of tolerance for cultural diversity in liberal democracies such as our own? Highlighted as a case in point will be the recent prosecutions of Muslim mothers of the Dawoodi Bohra community in the United States, Australia, and India, who are under attack because they customarily adhere to a religiously based gender-inclusive/gender-equal version of the ancient Jewish Abrahamic circumcision tradition.



2021 IAIR Lifetime Achievement Award (LAA): Jan-Pieter van Oudenhoven PhD



Abstract: Dr. van Oudenhoven has been a formative scholar in the field of intercultural studies and acculturation psychology. His contributions to IAIR as president, associate editor of the International Journal of Intercultural Relations, and organization of IAIR's Groningen conference in 2007, demonstrate his extraordinary service to the Academy. Dr. van Oudenhoven's scientific work is characterized by a highly creative selection of topics that link his own field of cross-cultural psychology with the humanities and language sciences. Examples are his research on virtues across cultural groups, or his publications on swear words in different cultures. Also well-known is the Multicultural Personality Questionnaire (MPQ),

that he developed together with his wife Karen van der Zee, which has been identified as one of the most robust instruments for assessing multicultural personality, and intercultural competence in general. In an influential paper together with Colleen Ward, Dr. van Oudenhoven argues that developments in current societies (the growing importance of transnational relations, a diminishing size of native majority groups in big cities, and greater

acceptance of what is referred to as “global culture”) increases the importance of competency models over traditional models of acculturation. Hence acculturation is no longer the process of migrants adjusting to a new cultural environment but has become the dynamic process that occurs in daily encounters between representatives of different cultural groups.

Rapid-Fire Panel Research Reports

Dr. Plamen Akaliyski (Keio University, Japan and LCSR, HSE)

presenting for collaborators Christian Welzel (Leuphana University Lueneburg, Germany and LCSR, HSE) and Josef Hien (Stockholm University, Norway, and University of Mid-Sweden)

A Community of Shared Values?

Dimensions and Dynamics of Cultural Integration in the European Union



Abstract: Whether the EU is the self-proclaimed “community of shared values” is increasingly contested as evident in events like the Euro-, refugee-, and the rule of law crises. Using European Values Survey 1990-2017 data, we analyse the level and change in the public’s acceptance of the EU’s officially promoted values in seven domains: personal freedom, individual autonomy, social solidarity, ethnic tolerance, civic honesty, gender equality and liberal democracy. We find that member states support the EU-values strongly and increasingly over time. Member states are notably distinct culturally from Eastern European non-EU-nations, especially in individual freedom and gender equality.

Simultaneously, however, member states are internalizing the EU-values at different speeds—alongside traditional cultural fault lines that continue to differentiate Europe—in the following order

from fastest to slowest internalization: (1) Protestant, (2) Catholic, (3) Ex-communist and lastly (4) Orthodox countries. In conclusion, the EU writ large evolves into a distinct value-sharing community at different speeds.

Dr. Chan-Hoong Leong (Singapore University of Social Sciences, Singapore)

How Do Neighborhood Characteristics

Shape Intercultural Contact, Social Inclusion, and Wellbeing?

Abstract: Singapore is a global city-state with a diverse demography and a multicultural social fabric. The bedrock for Singapore’s stability is built on the unwavering emphasis for social interactions between people of different ethnic identities, country of origins, and socio-economic backgrounds. This is especially so in the case of residential neighbourhoods, where there is strict ethnic and immigrant quota in place to mitigate the formation of social enclaves. In spite of these housing policies, recent housing data have revealed a strong proclivity towards racial and class segregations at the regional level. With this emerging schism in mind, how does the social and built environment shape diversity inclusion and social interactions? What are the individual and intergroup dynamics that underpin these effects? This exploratory study combines survey data and geographic information to produce an overview on how the lived environment shapes social inclusion, contact, and wellbeing. In line with other empirical evidence, locations with concomitantly higher concentration of ethnic minorities and immigrant



households demonstrated greater diversity exclusion, lower social trust, and quality of life, but proximity to shared spaces such as community clubs mitigated the impact of diversity. These environmental factors help predicted the outcome beyond the respondents' socio-demographic conditions. The findings are discussed in the context on how spatial big data can be harnessed to enhance reliable social sensemaking, and the emerging or prospective areas that we can explore in future studies.

Dr. Justine Dandy (Edith Cowan University, Australia)

Drinking like an Aussie: Alcohol use patterns, attitudes, and behaviours as indicators of acculturation to Australian norms among youth from immigrant and refugee backgrounds



Abstract: It is commonly accepted that drinking alcohol is an Australian cultural norm. Statistics show that the consumption of alcohol at risky levels remains high among young people (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2017) and Australia is the number one country for alcohol related medical emergency (2019 Global Drug Survey). However, little is known about the attitudes and behaviours of migrant background youth on alcohol and other drug (AOD) use. Findings of national surveys of adults show lower consumption and less problematic drinking among immigrants compared with Australian-born but this changes with length of residence in Australia and successive generations. In addition, there is a widespread belief that there is underutilisation of AOD and mental health services among immigrants due to factors such as lack of culturally appropriate services, stigma, shame and

cultural differences in explanations for health and illness. Thus, there is a perception that there is a 'hidden problem' but little evidence to support it. This is in part because obtaining such evidence – getting young people from migrant and refugee backgrounds to speak openly about AOD use and mental health - is difficult. In this presentation I outline the methodology we used to engage 55 young people from diverse cultural, religious and linguistic backgrounds to speak about AOD use and misuse, and mental health. Secondly, I present our preliminary findings regarding migrant youth heritage cultural norms for AOD use and their adoption of local drinking and drug taking practices as behavioural indicators of acculturation to Australian norms.

Dr. Michael Bender (Tilburg University, The Netherlands)

Meta-analytic Overviews on the Role of Social Support, Biculturalism, and Perceived Cultural Distance on Psychological Outcomes: Observations and Suggestions.

Abstract: Our academic world is based on communication and collaboration. We therefore recently started compiling meta-analytic overviews of how our fields have approached what we believe to be central topics: We investigated (1) the role of different types of social support for the psychological adjustment of international students (Bender et al., 2019), and we have finished analyses on (2) the meta-analytic relation between biculturalism and psychological outcomes, and (3) the role of perceived cultural distance for psychological adjustment.



We find that social support consistently matters for the adjustment of international students, (integrated) biculturalism is associated with better psychological outcomes, and perceived cultural distance with less psychological adjustment. We also find in all three meta-analyses that reporting practices are quite heterogenous across the sampled studies. I therefore conclude with a glass half full/half empty suggestion on what we can do to improve upon our methods, particularly with regard to reporting on findings and tools.

Dr. Zhu Hua (University of Birmingham, UK)

**Cultural polarization at a Time of Crisis:
An Epistemological Challenge to intercultural Communication Research**



Abstract: In this presentation, using examples from a British Academy funded project that examines the experience of international Chinese students quarantined between cultures during the pandemic, I reflect on the paradigm shift and tension in the intercultural communication research. Recent work in language and intercultural communication has embraced more postmodern, performative and interdiscursive approaches to the concept of culture, and this more 'fluid' understanding of culture has also gained popular acceptance in, for example, discussions of 'interculturality' and more recently, 'transculturality'. In the meantime, there are situations in which reified notions of 'national culture' become salient, as people make conscious efforts to draw boundaries between 'us' and 'them', to enforce so-called 'cultural norms' and to 'strategically essentialise' (Spivak, 1996) themselves and others. In the current time of crisis, we have seen how Covid-19 and responses to it (for example, wearing face masks, vaccine nationalism) have polarised both differences between cultures and within communities and come to function as markers of in- and out- group. I argue that, now more than ever, understanding how cultural differences are polarised and talked into being should be a priority for scholars in intercultural communication if we are to respond to the rise of tribalism and nativism in everyday life. We need to interrogate what culture does and how culture accentuates differences and boundaries and reconnects with the original goals and concerns of the field of intercultural communication (e.g., Bateson, 1935; Thornton, 1988).

Register in advance for this two-hour (120 minutes) Session 2 at:

https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_KbKMFrwJQDOtPcWg7v-QbQ

Session 3: Jul 12, 19:00 Central Time (US+Canada). *Co-chairs Nan Sussman, Ripley Smith*

Register in advance for this one-and-a-half-hour (90 minutes) session at:
https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_G4J56IBuQcKkaJpIAVckvw

IAIR Webinar - Session Three					
CT (July 12)	Time		Event	Presenter	
	UTC (July 13)	CST (July 13)			
19:00	00:00	08:00	Keynote: <i>"Pandemic Culture: Adaptation to Survival Threat"</i>	Patricia Greenfield	
19:40	00:40	08:40	Lifetime Achievement Award: <i>"What do we know about Cultural Identity Styles?"</i>	Colleen Ward	
20:00	01:00	09:00	Early Career Award: <i>"Growing Old in an Adopted Land"</i>	Ágnes Szabó	
20:20	01:20	09:20	Academy Reflections	Nan Sussman	

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Keynote 3: Patricia Marks Greenfield

Pandemic Culture: Adaptation to Survival Threat



Abstract: What are the psychological effects of the coronavirus pandemic? My Theory of Social Change, Cultural Evolution, and Human Development predicts that when survival concerns, mortality salience, smaller-scale interaction augment, life shifts towards activities, values, relationships, and parenting expectations typical of small-scale rural subsistence environments with low life expectancy. Specific predictions were: intensified mortality salience (e.g., thinking about one’s own mortality); increased subsistence activities (e.g., growing food); augmented subsistence values (e.g., conserving resources); more interdependent family relationships (e.g., members helping each other obtain food); and parents expecting children to contribute more to family maintenance (e.g., by cooking for the family). All hypotheses were confirmed with a large-scale survey in California (N = 1,137) during the coronavirus pandemic; results replicated in Rhode Island (N = 955). We posited that mortality salience would drive change; statistical analysis confirmed this

prediction. We are currently testing the effect of stay-at-home, as an isolating mechanism that will also be a causal influence.

Because coronavirus has forced unprecedented proportions of human activity online, we also tested hypotheses derived from the theory by analyzing big data samples for 70 days before and 70 days after the coronavirus pandemic stimulated President Trump to declare a national emergency. Google searches were used for an exploratory study; the exploratory

study was followed by three independent replications on Twitter, internet forums, and blogs. Across all four internet platforms, terms related to subjective mortality salience, engagement in subsistence activities, and collectivism showed massive increases. These findings, coupled with our survey data, indicate that humans may have an evolutionarily conditioned response to the level of death, reduced availability of material resources, and smaller-scale social groupings. More specifically, humans may shift their behavior and psychology toward that found in subsistence ecologies under conditions of high mortality, low prosperity, and smaller scale, or, conversely, toward behavior and psychology found in modern commercial ecologies under conditions of low mortality, high prosperity, and larger scale social interaction.

**2021 IAIR Lifetime Achievement Award (LAA): Colleen Ward, PhD, FRSNZ,
Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand**

What do we know about Cultural Identity Styles?



Abstract: This presentation provides a brief overview of our recent line of research on Cultural Identity Styles, the cognitive and behavioral strategies that individuals use to manage multiple cultural identities. Distinctions are made between the Hybrid Identity Style (HIS), which involves choosing desirable aspects of more than one culture and blending them together in a unique way, and the Alternating Identity Styles (AIS), which involves changing cultural identities depending on the context. Importantly, these Cultural Identity Styles are conceptually and empirically differentiated from Bicultural Identity Integration as demonstrated by confirmatory factor

analysis and exploratory structural equation modelling. Then, drawing on data from New Zealand, Mauritius, Canada, the United States and Israel, I describe: (1) how Cultural Identity Styles vary as a function of demographic factors; (2) the relationship between HIS and AIS; (3) a person-centered approach to Cultural Identity Styles using latent profile analysis; (4) the antecedents of Cultural Identity Styles, including both individual differences and contextual factors; (5) the outcomes of HIS and AIS in relation to consolidated and conflictual cultural identities and psychological wellbeing; and (6) the conditions under which AIS may be adaptive. Finally, directions for future research are suggested.

Recipient of the 2019 Shanghai, China IAIR Early-Career Award

Dr. Ágnes Szabó, PhD, Victoria University of Wellington, New Zealand

Growing Old in an Adopted Land



Abstract: Growing old involves complex developmental and social changes for all individuals. However, navigating the ageing process can be especially challenging for migrants because of their dual cultural and transnational contexts that often present contradictory expectations. In the Western, individualistic world, health and independence are the yardsticks by which successful ageing is measured.

Collectivistic societies value harmonious relationships, and indigenous communities further emphasises multi-generational reciprocity. Based on these broad cultural values, communities and societies ascribe specific roles to older adults and deem particular behaviours as desirable, and others as inappropriate. This puts migrants in a challenging position as they live at the

intersection of multiple cultures and societies. They follow (at least) two different scripts: one that delineates the expectations of their host society and one that they internalised growing up in their home country and is reinforced by members of their cultural community. In this talk, I will discuss findings from a focus group study investigating what it means to age well for migrants and how they achieve it. Over 70 older adults (aged 65-89 years old) from six migrant communities in Aotearoa New Zealand (Chinese, Indian, Sri Lankan, Samoan, South African and British) were interviewed. Preliminary findings suggest that for migrants, ageing well may be more than maintaining health, remaining independent, having strong family ties, or community involvement; it lies in the ability to negotiate demands and expectations of multiple cultures effectively throughout the lifespan.



Academy Reflections

by Past-Past-President Dr. **Nan Sussman** who has been serving as a non-voting invited advisor for the last two years for the Executive Council (2019-2021).

Register in advance for this one-and-a-half-hour (90 minutes) Session 3 at:
https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_G4J56IBuQcKkaJplAVckvw

Session 4: Jul 12, 20:30 Central Time (US+Canada). *Co-chairs Adam Komisarof, Steve Kulich*

Register in advance for this two-hour (120 minutes) Session 4 at:
https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_CNJmnFI4S1Gfy6GFegzNmww

IAIR Webinar - Session Four					
CT (July 12)	Time UTC (July 13)	CST (July 13)	Event	Presenter	
20:30	01:30	09:30	Keynote: "How Does National Identification Matter for the Fight Against COVID-19?"	Ying-Yi Hong	
21:10	02:10	10:10	William B. Gudykunst Outstanding Book Award: <i>The Cambridge Handbook of Intercultural Training (4th ed.)</i>	Dan Landis & Dharm Bhawuk	
21:30	02:30	10:30	International Journal of Intercultural Relations IJIR Update	Seth Schwartz	
21:50	02:50	10:50	Executive Director's Comments	Ken Cushner	
22:00	03:00	11:00	New President's Address	Adam Komisarof	
22:15	03:15	11:15	Closing	IAIR & SISU Hosts	
22:30	03:30	11:30			

*CT is Central Time (Minneapolis, USA), UTC is Coordinated Universal Time (same as GMT), and CST is China Standard Time (Shanghai)

Keynote 4: **Ying-yi Hong (康莹仪)**

How does national identification matter for the fight against COVID-19?

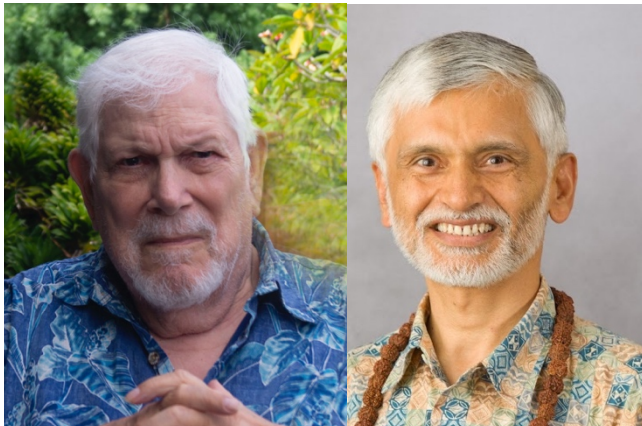
Abstract: Fighting the COVID-19 pandemic requires large numbers of citizens to adopt disease-preventive practices. We contend that national identification can mobilize and motivate people to engage in preventive behaviors to protect the collective, which in return would heighten national identification further. To test these reciprocal links, we conducted studies in two countries with diverse national tactics toward curbing the pandemic: (1) a two-wave longitudinal survey in China (Study 1, N = 1,200), where a national goal to fight COVID-19 was clearly set; and (2) a five-wave longitudinal survey in the United States (Study 2, N = 1,001), where the national leader – then-President Trump – rejected the severity of COVID-19 in its early stage. Results revealed that national identification was associated with an increase in disease-preventive behaviors in both countries in general. However, higher national identification was associated with greater trust in Trump’s administration among political conservative American participants, which then was associated with slower adoption of preventive behaviors. The reciprocal effect of preventive behaviors on national identification was observed only in China. Overall, our findings suggest that although national identification may serve as a protective factor in curbing the pandemic, this beneficial effect was reduced in some political contexts. In the talk, I will discuss how these findings have implications for the intergroup tension between China and the United States beyond the pandemic.



Recipients of the 2021 William B. Gudykunst Outstanding Book Award

Dan Landis and Dharm Bhawuk

for their edited volume, the *Cambridge Handbook of Intercultural Training* (4th ed).



Abstract: This 2020 edition offers authoritative chapters focusing on the (I) Theoretical foundations of Intercultural Training; (II) Practice of Intercultural Training, (III) Indigenous Psychology and Intercultural Training, (IV) New Interdisciplinary approaches to Intercultural Training, and a concluding chapter on (V) Intercultural Training for the New Global Village: Future Research Directions. Its 757 pages and 25 chapters cover culture-general as well as culture-specific issues of intercultural training

related to the past, present and future, and were written by experts from the fields of Psychology, Education, Business, and Communication as well as by experienced practitioners. As with previous editions, this *Handbook* is destined to be a ready reference used by scholars, educators, graduate students, practitioners, and others interested in these in researching, educating, and preparing individuals for understanding and interacting effectively with persons from different cultures, a vitally important global orientation.

International Journal of Intercultural Relations Update
Seth Schwartz, *IJIR* Chief Editor (2020-



An introduction to the expanded group of Associate Editors and Assistant Editors, overview of the steady rise in the number of submissions, rates of acceptance, latest increases in the impact factor and addition publication statistics by world region, countries, and suggestions for submissions.



Executive Directors' Comments
Ken Cushner

From the perspective of Executive Director and Treasure, an update on various aspects related to our membership and state of the Academy will be provided



New President's Address
Adam Komisarof

He outlines some of the directions and vision that he hopes to bring to the Academy over the next two years.

Register in advance for this two-hour (120 minutes) Session 4 at:
https://bethel-edu.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_CNJmnFI4S1Gfy6GFqzNmww

We hope you will consider registering to join us for some of these sessions!

After registering for any of the specific sessions, you will receive a confirmation email (from Bethel 500 Webinar) containing information about joining each IAIR Webinar Session (1-4).

See you on Monday, July 12 (or into Tuesday, July 13 for some parts of the world)!