

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 466 121

HE 035 039

TITLE Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet: Asian Students.  
INSTITUTION ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education, Washington, DC.  
SPONS AGENCY Office of Educational Research and Improvement (ED),  
Washington, DC.  
PUB DATE 2001-12-00  
NOTE 7p.  
AVAILABLE FROM For full text: <http://www.eric.org>.  
PUB TYPE ERIC Publications (071) -- Reference Materials -  
Bibliographies (131)  
EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.  
DESCRIPTORS \*Asian American Students; \*Attitudes; \*College Students;  
\*Cultural Differences; Diversity (Student); Higher  
Education; \*Student Development  
IDENTIFIERS \*Model Minority Thesis

ABSTRACT

This Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet highlights key issues and trends associated with Asian students. It also contains resources about key differences among Asian students related to development and lists resources on perceptions about Asian students since they are often characterized as the model minority. Resources are grouped into these categories: (1) Overview; (2) Development; and (3) Perceptions. The annotated bibliography describes 17 resources, all of which are in the ERIC database. (SLD)

# Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet:

## Asian Students

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement  
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION  
CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

**Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) Clearinghouse on Higher Education**  
**The George Washington University**  
**Graduate School of Education and Human Development**  
**#1 Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 630**  
**Washington, DC 20036**

Telephone: 1-800-773-3742 or 202-296-2597  
Internet Address: <http://www.eriche.org>

### **What is an ERIC CRIB Sheet?**

A Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) sheet is a selected bibliography on a topic of interest in the field of higher education. The majority of the literature cited in the bibliography is found in the ERIC Database, though some CRIB sheets also include other literature, such as selected Internet resources. CRIB sheets are updated annually.

Many of the issues discussed in one bibliography relate to another CRIB sheet topic. For example, the CRIB sheet on affirmative action is closely related to the CRIB sheet on creating a multicultural climate on campus. We have tried to note such connections in the bibliographies themselves; we encourage you not to see CRIB sheet topics as discrete and to explore several bibliographies on related topics.

This CRIB sheet was updated in December 2001.

## **Critical Issue Bibliography (CRIB) Sheet: Asian Students**

As the college student body continues to diversify, faculty and administrators must become more attuned to various ethnic groups' unique experiences and concerns. The Asian student population is one of the growing college student populations about which faculty and administrators should be educating themselves. As the term "Asian" refers to several different cultures with vastly different experiences and concerns, developing an understanding of "Asian" students is merely the first step. We will be better able to develop inclusive environments when we understand that the experiences of Japanese, Chinese, Vietnamese, and Filipino students on our campuses differ not only from the "typical" American experience, but from each other as well. In this bibliography, we highlight a few key resources that will provide you with an overview of trends and issues associated with Asian students. We also provide resources about key differences related to development. In addition, we list resources on perceptions about Asian students since they are often stereotyped as the "model" minority.

ERIC documents (references with ED numbers) can be read on microfiche at approximately 900 libraries or can be purchased from the ERIC Document Reproduction Service by calling 1-800-443-ERIC. Publications with EJ numbers are journal articles and are available at libraries or through interlibrary loan. They can also be purchased from Ingenta, an article reproduction vendor, by calling 1-800-296-2221. *CRIB sheets are updated annually; please contact us for an update or visit our Web site for the most current version.*

### **Overview**

ED453751

Nicholson, Michael W. (2001). *Adaptation of Asian students to American culture*. The purpose of this study was to examine how Asian students at Western Michigan University (WMU) have adjusted to U.S. culture and more specifically to life at a U.S. university. I. Owie (1982) found a high degree of social alienation among foreign students at two Midwestern U.S. universities.

ED364624

Mitchell, Robert. (1993 , September 15). *The multicultural student's guide to colleges: What every African-American, Asian-American, Hispanic, and Native American applicant needs to know about America's top schools*. New York: Noonday Publishing. This guide offers in-depth profiles of most of the country's top schools and seeks to fill the void left by other college guides by providing information that will allow students of color to make wise and confident college choices. Information was provided by admissions offices and students at each of the more than 200 colleges profiled.

ED381103

American Council on Education. (1991). *Asian Americans in higher education: Trends and issues*. (Research Briefs, 2). Washington, DC: Escueta, Eugenia, & O'Brien, Eileen. This research brief reviews trends in Asian-American population and higher education participation. It determines the status of Asian-American students and faculty compared to other ethnic groups and identifies issues and problems connected with Asian-Americans in academe.

## Development

EJ575595

Fu, Danling, & Townsend, Jane S. (1998, Fall). Cross-cultural dilemmas in writing: Need for transformations in teaching and learning. *College Teaching*, 46, 4, 128-33. A study investigated how 13 Chinese graduate students approach writing tasks, examining cultural assumptions and values underlying choices made in the process.

EJ584059

Story, Naomi Okumura. (1999, Spring). Different voices, different strategies: Teaching and learning for Asian Pacific American students. *Metropolitan Universities*, 9, 4, 39-48. Some strategies for educators are suggested to avoid neglecting the Asian Pacific American student population. The author identifies cultural conditions that have important implications on the teaching and learning for these students.

EJ575689

Kinoshita, Akiko, & Bowman, Robert L. (1998, Spring) Anxiety levels among Japanese students on American campuses: Implications for academic advisors. *NACADA Journal*, 18, 1, 27-34. This study looks at the cultural differences in help-seeking preferences among Asian students and their American counterparts. Asian students are less likely to seek help for emotional problems-- what is the effect on the anxiety levels among Japanese international students?

EJ519383

Sheehan, Olivia T. Ojano, & Pearson, Frances. (1995, November/December). Asian International and American students' psychosocial development. *Journal of College Student Development*, 36, 522-30. This examines the psychosocial development of Asian international and American freshmen (n=69) using the Student Developmental Task and Lifestyle Inventory. Differences occurred on the following issues: Establishing and Clarifying Purpose, Developing Mature Interpersonal Relationships, and Intimacy. No gender differences were found.

ED391426

Yamasaki, Erika. (1995, November). *The role of ethnicity in conceptualizing and practicing leadership in a Japanese-American student organization*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for the Study of Higher Education, Orlando, FL.

In order to examine the gap between Asian-American over-representation in higher education and their under-representation in leadership positions in United States society, this study examines leadership in a Japanese-American college student organization, the "Tomo No Kai (Tomo)." In particular, it examines the role of personal qualities, cultural values, and generational status in students' conceptions and practice of leadership.

EJ499010

Crowe, Chris, & Peterson, Keith. (1995, February). Classroom research: Helping Asian students succeed in writing courses. *Teaching English in the Two-Year College*, 22, 30-37.

This discusses the problems (and some causes) in the writing of Asian college students. It includes interviews with college English professors who have taught Asian students and suggests methods to help Asian students be more successful in composition classes.

ED379537

Kenny, Maureen E., & Stryker, Sonia. (1994, August). *Social network characteristics of White, African-American, Asian and Latino/a college students and college adjustment: A longitudinal study*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Psychological Association, Los Angeles, CA.

The social network characteristics of a culturally and racially diverse group of first-year college students (n=208) and white students (n=84) attending the same college were examined at the time of college entry and at the beginning of the second semester. Relationships between network characteristics and college adjustment in the second semester were also explored.

EJ458543

Ayers, Jerry B., & Quattlebaum, Rebecca F. (1992, Winter). TOEFL performance and success in a masters program in engineering. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 52, 973-75.

The relationship between grade point average (GPA) and scores on the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) for 60 male and 7 female Asian graduate students in engineering was studied. The TOEFL is not an effective predictor of total GPA, although it measures English communication skills.

EJ451096

Merta, Rod J., & Others. (1992, April). Comparing the effectiveness of two directive styles in the academic counseling of foreign students. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 39, 214-18.

Examined effectiveness of two directive academic counseling styles (authoritative versus collaborative) on Asian foreign students' (n=50) ratings of peer counselor effectiveness. High-acculturated students rated authoritative peer counselors higher in overall effectiveness, whereas low-acculturated students rated collaborative peer counselors higher. Findings highlight importance of taking into account within-group differences among culturally diverse clients when conducting research.

ED334906

Yan, Wenfan, & Gaier, Eugene L. (1991, April). *Causal attributions for college success and failure: An American-Asian comparison*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, Chicago, IL.

This study compares possible causal attributions for college success and failure in American and Asian students via a sample of 358 undergraduate students who were administered the Multi-Dimensional-Multi-Attribution Causality Scale (MMCS).

## Perceptions

EJ615012

Kember, David. (2000). Misconceptions about the learning approaches, motivation, and study practices of Asian students. *Higher Education*, 40, 1, 99-121.

Review of evidence from over 90 action research projects finds the common assertion that Asian students prefer passive learning and resist teaching innovations is not correct. Argues that the motivation displayed by Asian students is not an extrinsic form of motivation, which depresses intrinsic motivation, and that the high levels of achievement motivation of these students has a collective nature.

ED391417

Kim, H. Heather, & Valadez, James R. (1995; November). *Reexamination of the model minority stereotype: An analysis of factors affecting higher education aspirations of Asian American students*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Association for the Study of Higher Education, Orlando, FL.

This study explored the model minority stereotype by examining the differences between Asian American students and other racial groups in terms of higher education aspirations, academic achievement, and socioeconomic characteristics.

ED361459

Takagi, Dana Y. (1992). *The retreat from race: Asian-American admissions and racial politics*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

This book follows the debates over Asian-American admissions at several universities. The book explores important developments in the politics of race including changes in ethnic coalitions, reconstruction of the debate over affirmative action, and the conservative challenge to the civil rights agenda of the 1960s. Also examined are the history and significance of the Asian-American admission controversy on American race relations both inside and outside of higher education.

EJ428819

Kember, David, & Gow, Lyn. (1991). A challenge to the anecdotal stereotype of the Asian student. *Studies in Higher Education*, 16, 117-28.

This article questions the stereotyped picture of the Asian university student as relying heavily on rote learning. A survey comparing Hong Kong students (n=2,143) with Australian norms found similar study processes in the two groups, suggesting that tendencies toward reproductive study approaches may be a function of teaching practices rather than an innate tendency.



*U.S. Department of Education  
Office of Educational Research and Improvement (OERI)  
National Library of Education (NLE)  
Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC)*



## **NOTICE**

### **Reproduction Basis**



This document is covered by a signed "Reproduction Release (Blanket)" form (on file within the ERIC system), encompassing all or classes of documents from its source organization and, therefore, does not require a "Specific Document" Release form.



This document is Federally-funded, or carries its own permission to reproduce, or is otherwise in the public domain and, therefore, may be reproduced by ERIC without a signed Reproduction Release form (either "Specific Document" or "Blanket").