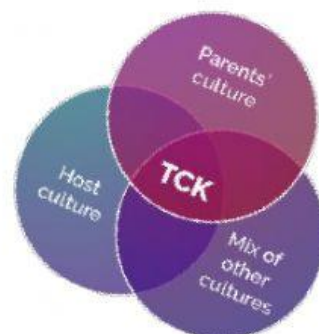


THIRD CULTURE KIDS



Match the sentences numbered 1-30 with one of the categories below:

A- Advantages for TCKs

B- Disadvantages/difficulties/challenges for TCKs

- 1 A crisis of identity – 'Who am I?'
- 2 A life filled with high mobility – TCKs know an airport better than most people.
- 3 They adapt quickly to unfamiliar countries and people.
- 4 They converse well with adults.
- 5 They are culturally astute, cross-culturally enriched, and less prejudiced.
- 6 They have difficulty with commitment to people, places, schools, or school systems as these constantly change.
- 7 They are educational achievers – a high percentage will attend university and obtain advanced degrees.
- 8 They establish relationships quickly – they cut through many of the initial levels of diffidence when forming relationships.
- 9 They are excellent observers of other people.
- 10 They feel different from others, which is difficult in forming peer relationships.
- 11 They live more in the present, more for the moment.
- 12 Loss of relationships, loss of community or school is equal to a loss of their world.
- 13 They make great culture bridges – they have multiple frames of reference.
- 14 They are more mature in their social skills.
- 15 They are more welcoming of newcomers into a community.
- 16 TCKs often become too observant and sensitive.
- 17 They are politically astute – TCKs tend to read the newspaper and watch the news more often than other children.
- 18 A feeling of powerlessness that they have no control over events and that these are often taken out of their hands anyway by the inevitability of the move.
- 19 They prefer to socialize with other TCKs as they enter adulthood and often become expatriates themselves.
- 20 A privileged lifestyle – their socio-economic lifestyle tends to be at a higher standard due to the advantages of relocations or the expatriate status offered by some companies (for example they have access to helpers, drivers, club memberships, and money).
- 21 They have problems with decision-making.
- 22 Rootlessness and restlessness can be a problem.
- 23 They speak more than one language – often they speak three or four. English may be one language they function in, but they can think and feel in several.
- 24 The elusive concept: 'Where is home?'
- 25 The frequent necessity of changing countries and homes.
- 26 The sense of belonging everywhere and nowhere.
- 27 They are great debaters. They are often aware of the background of political decisions and implications for the people concerned.
- 28 Travelling is a way of life – many holidays are taken outside the home country.
- 29 An uncertain cultural identity.
- 30 When returning to their 'passport' country, they are misunderstood by their fellow countrymen.

