

Overview of the different assessment techniques to evaluate IC



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The recommendations presented in this **evolutive document** are not an exhaustive list. Therefore, we invite you to add other methods that you found promising in your classrooms. You can do this by **adding comments** directly on the document and we will make sure to incorporate them in later versions of this document.

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Activities and methods to evaluate intercultural competence in FSL (allow for observation of task-related behaviours and skill development)	Description and notes (educators and peers observe how learners demonstrate specific intercultural skills or attitudes)	Type of <i>savoir</i>
1. Language Proficiency Assessment	Begin by assessing the learner's language proficiency to communicate and interact with individuals from different cultural backgrounds using the target language. This can involve testing their reading, writing, listening, and speaking skills through standardized language tests or assessments.	Savoir
2. Cultural Awareness Tests	Create tests or scenarios that assess the learner's awareness of cultural differences, norms, values, and behaviors. This could include multiple-choice questions, short answers, or essay questions that prompt learners to discuss how they would handle culturally sensitive situations.	Savoir - faire
3. Cultural Knowledge	Evaluate the learner's knowledge of the culture associated with the target language. This can include questions about history, geography, traditions, customs, holidays, and important cultural figures.	Savoir
4. Role-Playing Simulations Games	Design role-playing activities where learners must interact with characters from different cultural backgrounds using the target language. Assess how well they adapt their communication style, address potential cultural misunderstandings, and display open-mindedness.	Savoir- faire
5. Cultural Presentations Projects	Have learners research and present on a cultural topic related to the target language. This demonstrates their ability to gather information, analyze cultural differences, and communicate effectively.	Savoir

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6. Reflective Essays	Assign reflective essays where learners discuss their experiences interacting with native speakers or individuals from different cultures. Ask them to reflect on challenges faced, lessons learned, and strategies they employed to bridge cultural gaps.	Savoir-être
7. Group Discussions Debates	Organize group discussions on culturally relevant topics in the target language? Observe how learners engage in cross-cultural dialogues, actively listen to different perspectives, and express their thoughts respectfully.	Savoir-être
8. Cross-Cultural Communication Tasks	Design communication tasks that involve learners interacting with native speakers through written communication (emails, chats) or spoken interactions (audio or video calls). Evaluate their ability to understand context, use appropriate language, and adapt to the communication style of the interlocutor.	Savoir-être
9. Cultural Sensitivity Scenarios	Present learners with scenarios that require them to navigate potentially sensitive cultural situations. Assess their responses for cultural awareness, empathy, and effective communication strategies.	Savoir-être
10. Portfolio Assessment Journals Interest inventories Anecdotal records	Have learners compile a portfolio showcasing their growth in intercultural competence over time. This could include samples of their written and spoken interactions, cultural reflections, and self-assessments.	All three <i>savoirs</i>
11. Self-Assessment	Encourage learners to self-assess their intercultural competence using rubrics or checklists that outline key components of effective intercultural communication.	Savoir-faire and savoir-être

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12. Peer evaluations and feedback	Incorporate peer evaluations and feedback where learners assess each other's intercultural communication skills. This provides multiple perspectives on their abilities.	All three <i>savoirs</i>