**例题习题**

1. Why does surname come before given name in Chinese name? What other cultural information can we find in a Chinese given name?

2. Can you name some possible universal feelings, experiences and values?

3. What prejudices are implied in the following two quotations?

a) Those Germans did it once, so we can never trust any of them ever again.

b) Don’t pay the Mexicans very much. They don’t have any education and will work for almost nothing.

4. In *Strangers to Ourselves*, French theoristJulia Kristeva says, “In France, at the end of the twentieth century, each is fated to remain the same and the other—without forgetting his original culture but putting it in perspective to the extent of having it not only exist side by side but also alternate with others’ culture”. How do you understand this quotation from an ethical perspective?

5. What do you think an ethical decision making process should be like? And how can you relate an ethical decision making process to intercultural communications?

6. Bring to class news articles you have collected over a week’s time that directly or indirectly have to do with problems in intercultural communication then, in small groups, discuss what may have caused the problems (for example, diverse purposes or ethnocentrism) and how the situations might have been improved.

7. Find examples in the media (especially television and movies) of subtle stereotyping explain how the stereotypes may have developed as a result of ethnocentrism.

8. Give a specific example of an intercultural communication experience in which an individual and/or his or her culture might be harmed or changed.

9. Watch the film entitled *The Treatment* (刮痧) and write an essay from the perspective of intercultural ethics.