

THE TORCH

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TCKS

THIRD CULTURE KIDS (TCKs)

Each year, all Morrison Seniors travel to a camp near DaChia to attend the Senior Transition Retreat. Most of our Seniors will be leaving Taiwan to attend university in other countries and their lives will change dramatically. Morrison hosts this retreat each year to help Seniors prepare for this transition.

One topic covered in the discussions at the Senior Transition Retreat is Third Culture Kids(TCK).

WHAT IS A TCK?

“A Third Culture Kid (TCK) is a person who has spent a significant part of his or her developmental years outside the parents’ culture. The TCK builds relationships to all of the cultures, while not having full ownership of

any. Although elements from each culture are assimilated into the TCK’s life experience, the sense of belonging is in relationship to others of similar background.” (Pollock and Van Reken, 1999)

IS YOUR CHILD A TCK?

Sometimes Taiwanese students and students who are US/Canadian/Australian but are living in Taiwan with family members who are Taiwanese wonder if they are TCKs. They are living in their parents’ culture except for all those hours that they spend at Morrison. Morrison is an American school and not fully part of Taiwanese culture. These students find themselves straddling at least two cultures every day. They discover they are not really Taiwanese but not really American either. This is what it means to be a TCK.

TCK STRENGTHS

CROSS-CULTURAL ENRICHMENT - TCKs are able to cross cultures easily and they see the value of many cultures.

EXPANDED WORLDVIEW - Living in multiple cultures expands the thinking of TCKs allowing them to appreciate differences and think innovatively about life.

TCK CHALLENGES

HIGH MOBILITY - Even if a TCK does not move, the community in which the TCK lives is full of comings and goings. This mobility causes the TCK to encounter significant loss and grief. It also causes a sense of rootlessness.

IDENTITY CONFUSION - Many TCKs struggle with identity because they don’t really fit in or completely understand any of the cultures in which they live.

HOW PARENTS CAN HELP

Parents should understand that their TCKs will probably react differently to many situations. By moving to another country or sending your child to an American school, you have exposed your child to a whole new world. He/she is becoming something wonderful and challenging because of these experiences. You can help by being patient with your child’s differences, supporting your child through grief, and becoming knowledgeable about what your child is experiencing.

Would you like to know more about what it means to be a TCK and the transition your child may be experiencing? Contact your school Guidance Counselor or talk to your child’s teacher.

第三文化小孩（簡稱TCKs）

每年所有馬禮遜學校十二年級的應屆畢業生都會前往台中大甲區附近的一個營地參加「畢業生適應新生活營會」(Senior Transition Retreat)。由於馬禮遜學校大多數的畢業生會離開台灣到其他國家上大學，他們的生活將有很大改變，所以校方每年舉辦這個營會，幫助十二年級生為這個過渡時期做好準備。

這個畢業生營會所討論的主題之一是「第三文化小孩（TCK）」。

何謂第三文化小孩

「第三文化小孩（TCK）指的是生命中大部分時間不在父母所屬的文化裡成長的個人。TCK 與不同文化背景的人建立關係，卻沒有完全歸屬於某一個文化。雖然TCK在生活經驗裡融合了各種不同文化的元素，但他們在與其文化背景相似的人中間才能找到歸屬感。」(Pollock and Van Reken, 1999)

你的孩子是TCK嗎？

有時候台灣學生或是來自美國/加拿大/澳洲等國，但和台灣的家人一起住在台灣的學生，不確定他們自己是不是TCKs。除了在馬禮遜學校的時光之外，他們都生活在父母的文化中。馬禮遜學校是一所美國學校，所以不完全屬於台灣文化，這些學生發現自己每天至少跨越兩種文化，他們發現他們既不是真正的台灣人，也不

是真正的美國人，這就是TCK所要表達的含義。

TCK的優勢

跨文化的豐富 - TCKs能夠輕鬆跨文化，他們看到了多種文化的價值。

寬廣的世界觀 - TCKs 生活於多元文化中，因而擴展了他們的思想，使他們能夠欣賞不同文化的差異並能在生活中進行創新思考。

TCK的挑戰

移動性高 - 即使TCK本身不搬遷，但在他們所居住的社區仍充滿來來去去的人們。這種移動性使TCK面對許多失落和悲傷，也會引起像浮萍一般的不安定感。

身分錯亂 - 許多TCKs在自我認同上掙扎，原因是他們無法真正適應或完全理解他們所處環境的任何文化。

父母能如何提供協助

家長需要了解他們家中的TCKs可能對於許多情況的反應會與其他人不同。無論是搬到另一個國家或將您的孩子送到美國學校，您已經讓孩子接觸到一個全新的世界。由於這些經歷，他們變得美好而且富有挑戰性，您可以幫助您的孩子：耐心面對孩子與他人的差異、在孩子悲傷時支持他們、並且理解孩子正在經歷的事情。

您想了解更多關於TCK的意義以及您的孩子可能正在經歷的轉變與調適嗎？請與學校輔導老師或與孩子的老師聯繫。M



MORRISON TAIPEI'S NEW CAMPUS IN LINKOU

「我們將帶著不捨的心情揮別舊校園，但又期待在林口創造新的記憶。」

- Bertina Lin, 學生

"It is a beautiful space and the architecture will provide an exciting learning environment! My kids are really excited about the free, open learning spaces!"

- Heather Caudle, Morrison parent



“I am really excited about the new campus in Linkou because it will give our students room to spread out. They can do projects in the classroom or in the pods outside the classroom. The students can have room at recess to fully stretch their legs and run.”

- Rebecca Cablish, Staff

「我們在現址就讀十年了，而在林口的新校區是多年來大家期盼與禱告的成果，我們非常興奮這個夢想終於要實現了！」

- Morgan Everett, 家長

YOUR NAME HERE

LEAVE A LEGACY

A donation of NT 30,000 will enable you to have your name inscribed on one brick to be displayed in the entry-way at Morrison Taipei's new campus!

捐款新台幣3萬元，即能在一塊磚頭刻上您的大名或指定內容，並展示在馬禮遜學校台北新校區的入口大廳處！

For more details, go to:
詳情請點選網址：

www.mca.org.tw/build



Standards-Based Education: One Step At a Time

標準本位教育：一步一腳印

Fourteen years ago, Morrison adopted a School Improvement Goal of "Support staff implementing standards-based lesson planning & curriculum mapping." The purpose of this decision was to promote quality education.

Next Step: Standards-Based Grading

In recent years, Morrison restructured grading to describe how well students achieve specific learning expectations based on evidence gathered from an assignment, assessment, or other demonstration of learning. This restructuring saw the separation of process and product in grading. Product grades reflect student performance on specific curricular

standards while process grades reflect student performance on common behaviors and attitudes necessary for learning, such as responsibility, respect, and engagement.

Next year, changes will be made to high school and middle school reports. Grading will be based on proficiency of standards and reports will include those product grades as well as process grades and comments.

Changes in grading can be exciting and scary. Let's take some time to answer common questions about this change and perhaps alleviate some fears about what is coming.

Will Standards-Based Grading hurt my child's chance to attend the University of his choice?

This change in Morrison reporting will not affect your child's college application process. Universities receive a wide variety of transcripts from high schools all over the world. Admission officers are trained to interpret and translate what appears on High School reports as

they make decisions about acceptance. Furthermore, many top schools in the US and internationally have already moved to Standards-Based reporting with no harm done to student college applications.

標準本位評分是否會影響我的孩子進入他所選擇的大學之入學機會？

這項馬禮遜學校成績報告的改變並不會影響您孩子的大學申請流程。每所大學收到來自世界各地高中各式各樣的成績單，招生委員在進行入學審核時，都經過訓練，知道如何解釋和分

析各高中的成績報告。此外，在美國和國際上許多頂尖大學都已經轉向標準本位的評分走向，因此對學生的大學申請沒有任何負面影響。

My child struggles to learn concepts but is a hard worker. Will the removal of homework grades and extra credit hurt his educational process?

A shift toward standards-based grading should help the child struggling to learn concepts because it will be very clear what the child does not understand. This will allow the teacher, student,

and parents to focus on the area which needs attention. In the past, homework grades and extra credit could mask the actual understanding or ability of the student.

我的孩子不太容易學習新的概念，但他非常認真努力。取消作業成績和加分題是否對他的學習過程有不利的影响？

標準本位評分系統應該有助於那些不容易學習新概念的孩子，因為老師可以很清楚地知道孩子是哪些地方不懂，這將幫助老師、學生和家

長把重心放在需要加強的部分。以往，作業成績和加分題可能會誤判學生的實際理解情況或能力。

十四年前，馬禮遜學校統一採用「支持教師實施標準本位之教案設計和課程計畫」為學校之改進目標，目的是促進優質教育。

下一步：標準本位評分

近年來，馬禮遜學校重新調整了評分方式，根據作業、評量或其他學習表現所收集的資料，來敘述學生是否達到特定的學習期望。這種方式能區分學習過程成績和學習成果成績。學習成果成績反映學生在特定課程標準的表現，而學習過程成績反映了學生對學習所需的常見行為及態度表現，如：責任感、尊重和參與度。

明年，高中部和中學部的成績報告也會有所改變。評分會基於學習指標的掌握度，而成績報告將包括學習成果的評分、學習過程的評分、以及老師評語。

評分方式的改變可能同時令人振奮和忐忑，讓我們花點時間回答一些關於這個改變的常見問題，或許可以減輕大家對此變革的一些擔憂。

Does this mean there will not be any grades, GPA, or transcripts?

No, these aspects of grading that will not change in High School.

- ◆ We will still have letter grades.
- ◆ We will still have GPA.
- ◆ We will still have academic honors.
- ◆ We will still have transcripts.
- ◆ We will still have what is needed for college admissions and scholarship applications.

所以將來不再有分數、GPA（「在校平均成績」）、或成績單了嗎？

不，以下的評分方式在高中部並沒有改變。

- ◆ 同樣是用字母等級評分。
- ◆ 同樣有GPA成績。
- ◆ 同樣會有學業榮譽獎項。
- ◆ 同樣有成績單。
- ◆ 同樣會有大學入學和獎學金申請所需的資料。

If students get several chances to show that they have mastered a learning outcome, how will this teach students that "in the real world" they must do their best the first time?

Students learn at different rates and may have a poor assessment performance on any given day for a variety of reasons. As such, students are given multiple opportunities to show mastery. "In the real world" people are given multiple

opportunities to show their skills. Have you ever failed a driver's license exam? Did you take the Bar Exam more than once? Even the tax office allows us to make corrections to tax forms that contain errors. Most real-world situations allow for correction and improvement.

如果學生有多次機會來證明他們已經掌握了學習成果，那麼這將如何教導學生「在現實生活中」在第一時間就要做到最好？

學生以不同的速度學習，並且可能由於各種因素，在某一天的評量表現不甚理想，因此學生仍有很多機會可以達到最好的表現。「在現實生活中」，人們也有很多機會展現自己的技

能。你是否曾經沒有通過汽車駕照考試？你不止一次報考律師考試嗎？甚至連國稅局都允許我們對有錯誤的申報表進行更正，所以，大多數的現實情況都允許我們修正和改進。M