

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT TASK FORCE

Matrix for Self-Care and Creating Brave Spaces as Education Abroad Program Directors







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PREAMBLE

This *Matrix for Self-Care and Creating Brave Spaces* is intended to be used by Program Directors and others who lead education abroad programs. The first set of questions is for self-reflection, and is intended to be offered as questions Program Directors can ask themselves in order to maximize self-care (pages 6–7). The next sets of questions are intended to assist Program Directors in thinking about how to foster brave spaces within their program design and in relationships with the student group, their institution, and/or the communities where the programs take place (pages 6–9).

This matrix has been developed with the assumption that the Program Director may leverage these questions to create and design the program (groundwork), utilize these questions throughout the education abroad program cycle (courageous moments), and/or lean into these questions as resources (to foster reflection and processing). These questions should also be a tool for education abroad colleagues or faculty development professionals who are working with and supporting Program Directors. This matrix may be applied to various program-types abroad (i.e., short-term, faculty-led programs, center-based programs, internships, service learning, and research abroad). The experience of the Program Director may also influence the extent to which the matrix contributes to their new or existing knowledge.

In addition to these assumptions, it is our hope that fostering courageous conversations can support the self-care process, as Program Directors are often pulled in multiple directions prior to, during, and after an education abroad program. We see the value of this matrix in its emphasis on self-care and positive reinforcement of activities and reflection questions that support group cohesion, faculty development, and ethical global community engagement.

The Creating Brave Spaces Action Plan Templates provide the education abroad and global education community with four distinct cases where brave spaces may be applied: 1) Community of Practice for Program Directors, 2) Pre-Departure Orientation for Students, 3) Program Director Workshop, and 4) Program Renewal Meeting. These templates can be used individually or as a group to reflect upon taking action to create brave spaces and measure whether it's successful.

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Finally, the scholarly content in this document is the intellectual work of the authors and, in some cases, contributions from members of the 2017-2018 Diversity Abroad Faculty Development Task Force. A list of resources has been provided for further information on faculty development in education abroad (pages 14–15).

DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this matrix, we define the following terms:

PROGRAM DIRECTOR

Person in a position of leadership or authority for developing, implementing, and/or facilitating curricular and co-curricular programs for students abroad.

COMMUNITY OF SUPPORT

The network of people that are relied upon for emotional and spiritual support. These include but are not limited to family, partners, friends, colleagues, health professionals, religious or spiritual advisers, pets, etc.

COURAGEOUS MOMENTS / CONVERSATIONS

Spaces that build awareness of how our own identities and those of others may impact interactions and behaviors that reinforce dominant narratives or promote multiple narratives.

DOMINANT NARRATIVE

An explanation or story that reflects the interests or ideologies of a dominant social group or culture. Dominant narratives suggest that the perspectives of the majority represent the lived experience of all. This ignores the lived experiences of those in the minority. Examples include: oppression of women, color blindness, savior mentality.

COUNTERNARRATIVE

An explanation or story that reflects the interests or ideologies of marginalized groups or cultures.

SELF-CARE AND CREATING BRAVE SPACES

GROUNDWORK

CREATING OR ENHANCING SELF-CARE

Program Directors can consider these questions to create or enhance their self-love, mindfulness, and self-care, as well as leverage their communities of support.

Know Yourself: Do I understand my own privilege / bias? Do I know how I might react during moments of difficulty or uncertainty (e.g., what is my typical stress response)? What are my typical health and wellness strategies and routines? Will I be able to continue these while abroad? If not, what can I do to stay healthy, be present?

Find Community: Who is in my community of support? What communities of support do I rely on in a time of crisis? How can I tap into these communities of support while abroad?

FACILITATING BRAVE SPACES FOR YOURSELF

Program Directors can consider these questions to inform their pedagogy, to design programs abroad, and/or to seek institutional support.

Pedagogy: Have I had practice leading courageous conversations? Can I identify dominant narratives that may play out in my program/location and why they are problematic? What are some counternarratives? Do I have strategies and resources that I can draw on to address dominant narratives and facilitate courageous conversations in case of incident (bias, safety, other)? What is my comfort level in revealing my own social identities and asking students to reflect upon and share theirs?

Program Design: Have I considered diversity and inclusion while developing my program/syllabus? Have I worked to establish norms for respectful engagement in my program/syllabus? Have I left time and space for down time/reflection within my program/syllabus?

Institutional Support: Have I set expectations with my home institution about what my duties and responsibilities are to foster diversity and inclusion in my program and what to do in case of incident? Do I know my resources or opportunities for training and development at my institution? Are there structures in place to ensure that I have backup?

FACILITATING BRAVE SPACES FOR YOUR STUDENT GROUP

Program Directors can consider these questions as a means to building, maintaining, or reinforcing trust between and with students, and to set, revise, and regulate expectations with student groups.

Program Directors may leverage these questions to better understand, maintain awareness of, and value group identities.

Building Trust: What are ways I can build trust and respect within the group? How do I show my trust with the group? How do I model trust-building behavior with each individual in the group?

Setting Expectations: How are individual expectations being understood within the group? What are the group expectations for each other (e.g., community codes of conduct)? How do I support the group members to establish these expectations? Is everyone aware of and committed to the group expectations? How will the group self-regulate to hold each other accountable to the group expectations?

Understanding Group Identities: What are the strengths and social identities of each group member? What situations make group members feel vulnerable? How does the group respond to conversations and activities that explore identities and areas of difference? Does the group have experience participating in courageous conversations? Have members of the group practiced using tools and strategies to encourage courageous conversations?

AS EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM DIRECTORS

COURAGEOUS MOMENTS REFLECTION & PROCESSING Be Yourself: Am I present? Have I demonstrated Respect Yourself: Have I carved out time/space for compassion with myself and others? Am I taking care of reflection and recovery? Have I been able to (re) myself? (Have I eaten, slept, exercised, drank water?) Have establish my typical health, wellness, and stress I used my standard strategies for managing and diffusing management strategies? Was I able to let go of stress? things that I cannot control? **Engage Community:** Have I reached out to my **Connect with Community:** How am I including my communities of support for input and/or assistance? Why communities of support in this time of reflection or why not? and recovery? Pedagogy: Am I satisfied with the results of this **Pedagogy:** If dominant narratives or bias incidents courageous moment? Have I modeled the behaviors I emerge, how do I use them to reinforce respectful dialogue for the rest of the program? How can I seek in my students? Have I demonstrated compassion, humility, active listening, help-seeking? balance the need to address and learn from the courageous moment, while also making sure the **Program Design:** Can I activate time and space in the program/course is not defined by it? moment for students to reflect and engage in respectful conversation? How can I (best) activate the norms I **Program Design:** Do I need to make modifications established for respectful engagement? How am I able to to the program/syllabus? Are there any interventions connect this courageous (difficult) conversation with the (curricular or co-curricular) that may be needed to help to repair a harm and/or reestablish trust? larger learning goals of the program/course? Institutional Support: Should I communicate the incident Institutional Support: Do I have the resources and to my home institution? Have I engaged resources support I need to repair a harm and reestablish at my home institution, as necessary? Am I able to trust, even if this means making modifications handle this myself, or do I need to call in backup and/or to the program and/or imposing consequences? reinforcements? Do I understand my institution's policies and procedures? Maintaining Trust: How does the group behave during a **Reinforcing Trust:** How can I ensure that the group courageous conversation? How are the group members continues to exhibit trust in and respect for others? expressing compassion with the each other, the hosts, How do I open spaces for discussions about group and with myself? How do individual and group identities dynamics? If dominant narratives or bias incidents engage with multiple narratives? What are ways that the occur, how do I determine if the group has lost any group can reinforce the trust and respect they have with trust in me? What steps can I take to repair any each other? How are group members staying present in harm and rebuild trust? each moment? Revising Expectations: What discussions are Regulating Expectations: How is the group selfnecessary to revisit the expectations and revise if regulating? In what ways can I encourage group members needed? How can the group expectations support to remind each other of the group expectations? the trust-building process? Maintaining Awareness of Group Identities: How are the Valuing Group Identities: When appropriate, how strengths and social identities of each group member can I encourage the group to express appreciation being acknowledged? How is the group respecting and gratitude for each other? In what ways is the individual and group limitations? How is the group group behaving to promote values of difference and expressing appreciation of each other when students are multiple narratives? being vulnerable?

SELF-CARE AND CREATING BRAVE SPACES

GROUNDWORK

FACILITATING BRAVE SPACES WITH HOST COMMUNITIES & PARTNERS ABROAD

Program Directors can consider these questions as a means to building ethical global engagement with host communities and partners abroad.

Developing Institutional / Community Partnerships: Have I researched attitudes of my host community towards the different identities of the students in my group? How can my local partner(s) help with this research? How will conflict be handled should there be an issue between students, between students and local individuals, between students and our host community, etc.? Do values of the local partners align with my values and the values of my home institution, particularly around anti-discrimination and supporting multiple narratives? Where might there be tensions with each other's values? Was commitment to diversity and inclusion included in the evaluation of and decision to affiliate with the local partner(s)? How was that credibility with the local partners(s) established? Is the value and mutual benefit of the partnership clearly articulated in the terms of agreement?

Acknowledge Community: Have I contextualized the history of my relationships with local communities/partners with my students? Have I shared with students the expectations that I have for them while abroad, and what it means to engage ethically and reciprocally with our host communities and partners? Have I discussed with the local community members and/or partners how I plan to "show up" over the period of the relationship, i.e., interacting prior to arrival on-site, maintaining the relationship over time, following up and learning about new developments on both sides? Have I listened deeply to the needs of my local partners and/or community members? Have I co-created the curriculum and student learning outcomes in partnership with my local partners and by integrating local perspectives? Have I asked my partners what reciprocity looks like to them within the context of the education abroad engagement or more broadly?

BRAVE NOTES

Program Directors may use this space to reflect on other questions or ideas that come to mind.

AS EDUCATION ABROAD PROGRAM DIRECTORS

COURAGEOUS MOMENTS	REFLECTION & PROCESSING
Nurturing Institutional / Community Partnerships: Have I communicated appreciation and respect to our host communities and local partners? Do we have a communication plan of action in the case of a disagreement, student issue, or issue that could jeopardize the partnership and/or relationship with the host communities? Are we following the expectations that we established with partners and holding students accountable for embodying and exhibiting these expectations in their interactions/engagements with local colleagues and host communities? Engage Community: How am I modeling ethical/ reciprocal partnerships in the way that I'm interacting with local colleagues? How am I modeling humility and respect in every interaction with the local population and colleagues?	Sustaining Institutional / Community Partnerships: How can I continue to foster trust and mutual respect with the host communities in which we visit/collaborate? What is the impact of the education abroad program on local partner's/ community's and home institution's reputations? How can we continue to demonstrate and reinforce the added value of the partnership? Connect with Community: How can I or our students continue to maintain a connection with members of the communities (post education abroad experience)? What does "give back" look like and feel like to support the communities visited or that we collaborated with during the program abroad? How can I recognize and appreciate the efforts of the community members and local partners that spent their time and energy to ensure student learning and contributed to the program's success?

A. Community of Practice for Program Directors

LENGTH

Six two-hour meetings will be held three times a semester, spanning the academic year

DESCRIPTION

Diversity in education abroad has long been a priority for the Education Abroad Office, but outreach efforts have yielded mixed success. Although 45% of the student body at the institution identify as persons of color, they only constitute 20% of the study abroad population. Since 70% of the students at this university study abroad on short-term, program director-directed programs, the office decides to take a new approach, specifically, it decides to target historically underrepresented faculty and recruit a new pool of diverse Program Directors. To accomplish this, the office opens up a Call for Proposals for prospective Program Directors. Five grants of up to \$5000 each will be awarded to support the development of a study abroad program, designed to encourage the participation of underrepresented student populations. As a condition of the grant, Program Directors will participate in a Community of Practice which will give participants space to share best practices and innovative best practices for increasing diversity in education abroad.

INSTRUCTIONS

Review the above scenario and using the Matrix as a resource, create an action plan which addresses the following questions:

- How would you design overarching goals for the Community of Practice so as to foster brave spaces for critical self-reflection?
- What specific groundwork questions would you ask a prospective Program Director to consider when creating their program?
- In thinking about the six two-hour meetings with Program Directors, what are the themes or areas that you believe must be addressed in the Community of Practice?
- What resources could you tap into to support the development and delivery of these six sessions that you've identified?
- What would a successful Community of Practice look like and how would you measure it?

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B. Pre-Departure Orientation for Students

LENGTH

2-hour workshop for students led by the Education Abroad Office

DESCRIPTION

A 6-week faculty-led program in Spain hosts a large number of students each year. The Program Director has created good rapport with students the past year but in the middle of the current program cycle, when students were given an opportunity to check-in and debrief some of their experiences thus far, many of the black student participants felt that they were consistently being singled out for their skin color and as a result, had difficulty assimilating in Spain. One example that was shared was that they would often be called "negrita" when walking down the street, or by their host mother. Although they learned that this was a term of endearment in Spain, it still offended them and made them feel uncomfortable. When these students shared their discomfort with their peers during the debrief, their concerns were written off to cultural differences and were told "that is just the way it is here." These black students did not feel supported by the other peers and as a result, began to form a subgroup along racial lines. This divide within the group created some tensions which were felt by everyone, but nothing was ever done to address the issue.

INSTRUCTIONS

Discuss the above scenario and using the Matrix as a resource, create an action plan which addresses the following questions:

- How would you design overarching goals for the pre-departure orientation session to foster brave spaces and build allyship amongst the next cohort of students?
- How do you address these types of potential concerns without alienating or putting undue burden on a sub-group of students in the course?
- What resources could help you facilitate this orientation (e.g., program alumni, campus resources)?
- What types of activities can you incorporate to help students model courageous behavior?
- What role would you encourage the Program Director to take during the pre-departure orientation to create a more inclusive environment?

C. Program Director Workshop

LENGTH

One-time, 90-minute session required for all new and returning Program Directors

DESCRIPTION

The Education Abroad Office facilitates a workshop for Program Directors leading groups abroad on a semesterly basis. This work is mandatory for all new and returning leaders. The workshops commonly cover topics such as:

- Program Director Responsibilities
- Campus International Travel Policies
- Crisis Prevention and Response
- Student Conduct Management
- Student Cultural Adjustment and Well-Being
- Pre-Departure Preparation

A new strategic priority of the university is to incorporate Diversity and Inclusion initiatives throughout campus. The Provost's office has recently enacted an Inclusive Excellence campaign requesting that the leaders of each academic and co-curricular unit report how they plan to incorporate Inclusive Excellence into their programming efforts. One way the Education Abroad Office aims to address this new initiative is through their faculty-led study abroad programming by revamping their 90-minute Program Director Workshop to align with the university's commitment to Diversity and Inclusion so as to better prepare Program Directors for leading diverse student groups abroad. There is much to cover in this 90-minute workshop and it's not possible to add another workshop requirement, so the Education Abroad Office must reorganize their workshop content to include new topics that address Inclusive Excellence.

INSTRUCTIONS

Discuss the above scenario and using the Matrix as a resource, create an action plan which addresses the following questions:

- Given the many essential topics that must be covered during a Program Director Workshop (risk management, etc.), how would you reorganize the content to ensure that diversity, inclusion, and equity are addressed?
- How do you, as the workshop facilitator, bravely acknowledge the need for Program Directors to support students exploring their social identities while abroad?
- What resources could help you develop and also lead this new section of the workshop?
- What would success look like during the workshop and how would you measure it?

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D. Program Renewal Meeting

LENGTH

60-minute meeting

DESCRIPTION

A well-respected, male veteran Program Director has arrived to meet with the Assistant Director of Education Abroad to discuss his long-standing program "Community Engagement, Poverty, and Health", a 4-week, immersive, action-oriented program in rural Chile. The most recent student evaluations suggest that the Program Director may have been insensitive to female students' concerns regarding community leaders treatment of women (i.e., students reported that the community leaders would routinely invite male students on the program to join them for dinner, leaving the female students behind; male students on the program are often placed in leadership roles during community action projects, leading to intergroup conflict among students on the program; male students' suggestions on poverty reduction are often affirmed by community leaders while female students' ideas are more often dismissed). The Program Director is passionate about the program, is open to feedback about the program, and cares about making his program inclusive for all students. After this initial meeting, the Program Director will have a follow-up meeting with the Assistant Director of Education Abroad to discuss their action plan.

INSTRUCTIONS

Discuss the above scenario and using the Matrix as a resource, create an action plan which addresses the following questions:

- How would you bravely address these concerns reported in the program evaluations with the Program Director to encourage their self-reflection?
- What would you encourage the Program Director to do differently next year (i.e., during predeparture orientations, and on-site if similar issues arise)?
- In what ways can you support the Program Director to discuss these issues with the community leaders in Chile?
- What follow-up would you conduct after this initial meeting (e.g., with the Program Director, your Director of Education Abroad)?
- How would you communicate your expectations to the Program Director and what would be the criteria for ensuring that this program is inclusive in the future?

RESOURCES ON FACULTY DEVELOPMENT

SCHOLARLY ARTICLES/BOOKS

Austin, A. E., & Sorcinelli, M. D. (2013). The future of faculty development: Where are we going? *New Directions for Teaching and Learning 2013* (133), 85-97.

Bedenlier, S., & Zawacki-Richter, O. (2015). Internationalization of higher education and the impacts on academic faculty members. *Research in Comparative and International Education*, 10(2), 185-201.

Bodycott, P. (2015). Intragroup conflict during study abroad. Journal of International Students, 5(3), 244-259.

Bryant, K. M., & Soria, K. M. (2015). College students' sexual orientation, gender identity, and participation in study abroad. *Frontiers: The Interdisciplinary Journal of Study Abroad, 25*, 91-106.

Carpenter, R., Sweet, C., & Blythe, H. (2016). The future of faculty development. *The Journal of Faculty Development*, 30(2), 5.

Chesler, M., & Young, A. (Eds.) (2013). Faculty identities and the challenge of diversity. Boulder, CO: Paradigm.

Colin B. (2016). Engagement through partnership: students as partners in learning and teaching in higher education. *International Journal for Academic Development*, *21*(1), 84-86.

Cook-Sather, A. (2016). Creating brave spaces within and through student-faculty pedagogical partnerships. *Teaching and Learning Together in Higher Education, 1*(18), 1.

Giedt, T., Gokcek, G., & Ghosh, J. (2015). International education in the 21st century: The importance of faculty in developing study abroad research opportunities. *Frontiers: The Interdisciplinary Journal of Study Abroad, 26*, 167-186.

Hurtado, S., Alvarado, A. R., & Guillermo-Wann, C. (2015). Thinking about race: The salience of racial identity at two-and four-year colleges and the climate for diversity. *The Journal of Higher Education*, 86(1), 127-155.

Karim-Haji, F., Roy, P., & Gough, R. (2016). <u>Building Ethical Global Engagement with Host Communities: North-South Collaborations for Mutual Learning and Benefit</u>. Resource Guide presented at the 10th Annual Global Internship Conference June 15-17, 2016, Boston, MA, USA.

Niehaus, E., & Williams, L. (2016). Faculty transformation in curriculum transformation: The role of faculty development in campus internationalization. *Innovative Higher Education*, *41*(1), 59-74.

Quinlan, K. M. (2016). How emotion matters in four key relationships in teaching and learning in higher education. *College Teaching*, 64(3), 101-111.

Winks, L. (2018). Discomfort, challenge and brave spaces in higher education. In *Implementing Sustainability in the Curriculum of Universities* (pp. 99-111). Springer, Cham.

IN EDUCATION ABROAD

ORGANIZATION-SPECIFIC RESOURCES

Diversity Abroad

Boye, A., Smith, A., & Roy, P. (2018). Personal Health, Wellness, & Self-Care for Leading Programs Abroad. Faculty Development Short Course Series. Available online at http://shortcourses.diversitynetwork.org/

Lopez, I., McDermott, N., Horsey, D, Templeton, E., & Kurz, K. (2016). Discrimination Abroad. http://www.diversitynetwork.org/news/news.asp?id=304378/. Diversity Abroad Task Force on Race & Ethnicity.

Moja, T. (2018). Designing Inclusive Curriculum for Education Abroad. Faculty Development Short Course Series. Available online at http://shortcourses.diversitynetwork.org/

Serrano, M. (2018). Being Brave: Encouraging Program Directors to Engage in Courageous Conversations. Faculty Development Short Course Series. Available online at http://shortcourses.diversitynetwork.org/

Souza, T., & Exah, A. (2018). Preparing Program Directors for Managing Student Conflict and Microaggressions Abroad. Faculty Development Short Course Series. Available online at http://shortcourses.diversitynetwork.org/

Steglitz, I., & Roy, P. (2018). Co-Curricular Responsibilities of Program Directors in Education Abroad. Faculty Development Short Course Series. Available online at http://shortcourses.diversitynetwork.org/

Walkes, S. (2018). Critical and Social Pedagogy for Inclusive Excellence Abroad. Faculty Development Short Course Series. Available online at http://shortcourses.diversitynetwork.org/

NAFSA Association of International Educators

Barclay Hamir, H., & Gozik, N. (Eds.) (2018). Promoting Inclusion in Education Abroad. *A Handbook of Research and Practice*. Sterling, VA: Stylus Publishing.

Chieffo, L., & Spaeth, C., (2017). *The Guide to Successful Short-Term Programs Abroad* (3rd Ed.).NAFSA Association of International Educators.

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Forum on Education Abroad

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Forum on Education Abroad (2015). Standards of Good Practice for Education Abroad (5th ed). Available online at https://forumea.org/resources/standards-of-good-practice/code-of-ethics/

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Meggan Madden is an Assistant Professor of International Education and Higher Education Administration at the George Washington University (GW). Before GW, she was an Assistant Professor of International Education Management at the Middlebury Institute of International Studies. Dr. Madden's research stems largely from her professional background as an international educator. Prior to graduate school, she spent several years working in education abroad, international admissions, and scholarship services. She hopes that her research can help practitioners and scholars improve policies and practices to enable greater access to education abroad for underrepresented students. Dr. Madden holds a B.A. in Religion/Philosophy and World Perspectives from Principia College and a M.A. and Ph.D. in higher education with a specialization in comparative, international and development education from the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education at the University of Toronto.



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