

Adjustment issues of international students enrolled in american colleges and uni...

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



Summary Outline Introduction Abrahao Andre de Araujo's conducted a research of literature regarding factors that predict adjustment issues and stress issues of foreign students.

Body

Paragraph 1

Level of English fluency and social support are predictors of adjustment issues and stress issues of foreign students.

Paragraph 2

Time period stayed in US and perception of being discriminated are predictors of adjustment issues and stress issues of foreign students.

Paragraph 3

Relationship with US citizens and level of homesickness are predictors of adjustment issues and stress issues of foreign students.

Conclusion

Summary of the findings

Summary

Introduction

Foreign students who enroll into US based educational colleges and universities experience elevated amount of stress and issues while adjusting in the educational institute. Abrahao Andre de Araujo conducted a literature review to figure out the factors that led to increased amount of stress and issues in adjusting in US based universities (Araujo, 2011). According to the researchers, the factors that play a major role in foreign student's stress and adjustment include: verbal and written ability of writing English, degree of

perceived biased attitude, status of relationship with domestic people, homesickness, support from socializing agents and stay period within US.

Body

The researchers figured out that stress of international students elevate as they fail to speak and write in English. Due to their failure of writing English they fail to cope with their educational needs and due to their failure to talk in English they experience issues in communicating with others due to which they fail to socialize. International students who are able to make friends in US with domestic and other international students gain support from them and they face less issues in adjusting and less stress as compared to those who experience feelings of loneliness as a failure to attain social support. Those foreign students that have lived within the nation for more than six years experience nearly zero percent issues in adjusting and due to their status of adjustment, they experience lower level of stress as compare to those who have been in the nation for less the six years. Certain students are of the idea that locals with act in a biased manner with them and they fail to adjust. The level of adjusting failure increases as their fear of experiencing discrimination increases and failure to adjust leads to increase in stress.

In order to adjust properly, internationals students need to create relationships with not only people from their own cultural background, they even should get socially attached with American society members. The researchers further assert that if international students get attached to only one of cultures of US, they might experience negative issues. Similarly, the researchers assert that international students remain more at home than

domestic students in US and this leads to increased feeling of isolation and homesickness. International students even experience homesickness as they fear discrimination against them and avoid joining other socializing agents in US and the higher the degree of perception of being discriminated leads to higher degree of homesickness and feeling of loneliness.

Conclusion

Abrahamo Andre de Araujo review of literature regarding the factors that resulted in increased level of adjusting issues and stress issues for foreign students shows that those individuals who have been in the nation for a longer period of time, who have the knowledge of writing and speaking in English and those who do not fear that they experience discriminatory activities and those get socially involved experience lower level of these issues as compared to their counterparts.

References

Araujo, A. A. (May 31, 2011). Adjustment Issues of International Students Enrolled in American Colleges and Universities: A Review of the Literature. *Higher Education Studies*, 1, 1.)