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Welcome to the Toulouse Program!

Dear Toulouse Program Participant:

This **Toulouse Orientation Handbook** has been prepared to make your transition to Toulouse and the French educational system a little smoother.

If you have any questions, contact the Center for Global Study and Engagement (CGSE) at (717) 245-1341 or global@dickinson.edu. The Center for Global Study and Engagement is open Monday through Friday from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm (EST).

IMPORTANT CONTACT INFORMATION

Dickinson Center Contact Information :

Dr. Julia Carnine, Academic Director
Dickinson en France
2, place Alphonse Jourdain
31000 Toulouse
France
Tel: (011-33) 5 61 25 83 21 (with answering machine)
Cell: (011-33) 6 85 81 25 80
E-mail: carninej@dickinson.edu

Laura Raynaud, Administrative Director
Tel: (011-33) 6 83 24 46 99
E-mail: raynaudl@dickinson.edu

On-Campus Coordinator:

Professor Lucile Duperron
Department of French and Italian
Dickinson College
P.O. Box 1773
Carlisle, PA 17013-2896
E-mail: duperron@dickinson.edu
Tel: (717) 245-1691

Department of French and Italian Tel: (717) 245-1819
FAX: (717) 245-1456

The Center for Global Study and Engagement:

Samantha Brandauer, Associate Provost and Executive Director
Stephanie Gulden, Coordinator/Advisor Education Abroad
The Center for Global Study and Engagement
Dickinson College
P. O. Box 1773
Carlisle, PA 17013-2896 Tel: 717-245-1341
E-mail: brandaus@dickinson.edu FAX: 717-245-1688
E-mail: guldens@dickinson.edu

Major Emergency Protocol:

If you need to contact the Center for Global Study and Engagement after hours for emergency assistance in a very serious situation, call the Dickinson College Public Safety 24-Hour Hotline **001-717-245-1111**, identify yourself and the program, describe the emergency briefly, and give a number for call back. The operator will locate the proper CGSE staff member, who will return the call.

CGSE's Travel Agency:

Advantage Travel
313 East Willow Street
Syracuse, NY 13203
TEL: 1-800-788-1980 or 315-471-2222
FAX: 315-471-6264

French Embassy in the U.S.:

Embassy of France
4101 Reservoir Road, NW
Washington, DC 20007
Tel: 202-944-6000 Web site: http://www.consulfrance-washington.org

CampusFrance
Embassy of France
4101 Reservoir Road, NW
Washington, DC 20007
Tel: 202-944-6294
FAX: 202-944-6268
Web site: www.usa.campusfrance.org E-mail: washington@campusfrance.org

French Consulate offices are located in Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, New York, or San Francisco.

U.S. Consulate in Toulouse :

25, allées Jean-Jaurès
31000 Toulouse
Tel: (011-33) 5-34-41-36-50
FAX : (011-33) 5-34-41-16-19

U.S. Embassy in Paris:

2, rue Florentin
75001 Paris
Tel : (011-33) 1 43 12 22 22
www.amb-usa.fr

PROGRAM PREPARATIONS

Program Fees/Financial Aid Information

Program Fees:
The program fee for the 2017-2018 academic year is 65,716.00; for a single semester the fee is 32,858.00.
Students at Dickinson College will receive invoices from the Student Accounts Office that show credit for the $300 confirmation fee and any applicable amounts from your financial aid package.

The program fee includes the following: tuition and fees, room and board, pre-departure and on-site orientations, scheduled group excursions, Internet access at the Dickinson Center, and transportation costs in Toulouse. **Not included in the above charges are**: travel costs to/from Toulouse, required health and accident insurance purchased in the U.S., visa expenses, books, meals during vacation periods, individual travel, and other personal expenses.

Arrangements for any type of monthly payment plan options should be made as soon as possible through Tuition Management Systems (1-800-722-4867, x 775, or www.afford.com). If the balance due on your account is not paid by the deadline noted on the billing, or if special arrangements have not been made with Student Accounts (Tel. 717-245-1953 or email: stuaccts@dickinson.edu), you will not be allowed to participate in the program.

Financial Aid Information:
Dickinson grant money and endowed scholarships are available only to Dickinson College students on Dickinson programs. Students from other colleges and universities should check with their own financial aid office to determine eligibility.

TRAVEL PREPARATIONS

Passport and Visa Information

The responsibility for ensuring that you have a valid passport and visa in time for your program is ultimately yours.

Passport Information:

A valid passport **that does not expire for 6 months beyond the end date of the program** is required to enter any country. If your passport expires before the required validity, you will have to acquire a new passport before departure and/or before applying for a visa. **If you have not applied for your passport, you must do so immediately.** You can find more information and the passport application at the Center for Global Study and Engagement, or you can contact the Prothonotary's Office at the Cumberland County Courthouse at 717-240-6195.

If a visa is required for you to participate on this program, before sending your passport through the mail to apply for a visa, sign in the signature line provided with an ink pen, and also write in pencil your current address and daytime telephone number in the blank space provided opposite your photo page. This will help the U.S. Postal Service return it to you, if it should become separated from the envelope during processing. Be sure to use some traceable form of mail.

Applying for a Visa (INFORMATION IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE):

A visa is a stamped endorsement placed in your passport by the embassy or consulate of a foreign government that allows you to enter that country for a specific period of time**. All non European Union passport holding citizens must obtain a student visa to study in France. In order to apply for a visa, you must FIRST register with CampusFrance at http://usa.campusfrance.org. Once you have completed and sent your CampusFrance application,** you may secure your visa from the French Embassy in Washington, D.C., which serves the jurisdiction for Dickinson College, or from a French Consulate nearest to your home residence. It is important to know that **the embassy and consulates will require applicants to appear in person and that a processing time of up to 2 months is expected for all visas for more than 3 months (or 3 to 4 weeks for applications sent by mail in the event that this application method is approved by your consulate)**, therefore, **do not wait until the last minute to apply for your visa!!**

OFII: When students apply for a visa, they should also submit an *Office Français de l'Immigration et de l'Intégration* (OFII) form if:

- applying for a student visa valid for more than 6 months
- enrolling as a student for the Fall semester but may decide to prolong studies in Toulouse for the Spring semester

This OFII form will be stamped at the Embassy/Consulate during the visa application process. Upon arrival in Toulouse, students must submit the original stamped form to the OFII and undergo a mandatory medical check-up by a doctor from the Agence Nationale de l'Accueil des Etrangers et des Migrations (ANAEM). The staff in Toulouse will assist you with this process.

Studying on Another Program:

Students studying in another foreign country during the 2nd semester must obtain their entry

documents in the U.S. if they are U.S. citizens. Students in this situation have to return to the U.S. in order to obtain a visa from the foreign country's embassy or consulate in the U.S. They cannot obtain these documents in France. You need to consider in advance the timeframe in which you will need between programs to complete this process.

Visa expediter services:
Visa expediters will deliver application papers to the consulate for a fee (in the range of $50 to $100). Such services can be worthwhile to those who live far from the consulate that serves them. These firms have proven useful in the past:

Travel Document Systems, on the web: http://www.traveldocs.com
Tel: 1-800-874-5100 Fax: 1-202-638-4674 email: support@ traveldocs.com

Washington Passport/Visa Service: http://www.wpvs.com
Tel: 1-800-272-7776 or 1-202-272-7667 email: info@wpvs.com

Information for International Students

If you are not a U.S. citizen, it is your responsibility to research your status, and whether or not you need to obtain a visa, obtain any special entry papers, or other documentation that may be required for entry. Contact the French Embassy for assistance. Depending on the country's requirements, you may have to apply in person at that Embassy/Consulate. Citizens of European Union member countries do not need documentation to study in France, other than their passport.

According to the website of the French Consulate in Washington, D.C., holders of the following passports can expect their visa processing time to take three weeks:

Afghanistan	Algeria	Bahrain
Bangladesh	Belarus	Burma
Burundi	Colombia	Congo DRC
Egypt	Guinea	Indonesia
Iran	Iraq	Jordan
Kuwait	Lebanon	Libya
Nigeria	North Korea	Oman
Pakistan	Palestinians	Philippines
Qatar	Rwanda	Saudi Arabia
Somalia	Sudan	Suriname
Syria	United Arab Emirates	Vietnam
Yemen	Zimbabwe	US Re-entry permit
US Refugee travel document		

SEVIS Information for International Students at Dickinson:
Since you will still be a Dickinson Student while abroad, you are required to pursue a course of study that is considered a full course load at your abroad institution in order to maintain your F-1

status. You will be registered in SEVIS each semester, just as you are while on-campus at Dickinson.

Also, please remember to have your I-20 endorsed for travel prior to your departure from campus this semester.

Packing Tips and Travel Information

Packing Tips:
When planning what to take with you, the first rule is to take the minimum amount of clothes possible. You will accumulate things while abroad, so when in doubt – leave it at home! Maximize clothing use by bringing clothing that can be dressed up as well as down. Be practical and focus on the essentials of a wardrobe. Choose clothes that can be mixed and matched and layered to serve different seasons and temperatures. In winter, European buildings and homes are kept at lower temperatures that Americans perceive as chilly. Dark, conservative colors can be worn longer without laundering and will help to make you less conspicuously American. In comparison to Americans, you will find that the French tend to dress up rather than down. This is especially true in Toulouse.

Travel with no more baggage than you can carry! Keep in mind as well that airlines have cut back on the number of checked baggage allowed and the weight limit. Check with your airline to confirm luggage allowances in order to avoid extra charges. See more details below on TSA and airline requirements.

Here are some wardrobe suggestions for items to pack:

- 2 sturdy, comfortable pairs of walking shoes that you have BROKEN IN; also a nice pair of shoes
- 1-3 nice winter outfits and 1-3 nice spring outfits
- 6-8 everyday bottoms (jeans, other types of pants, skirts) that are wrinkle-resistant (girls, keep in mind that miniskirts are not considered as socially acceptable as in the U.S.)
- 10-14 tops (shirts, blouses) in coordinated colors
- 2 sweaters/hoodies
- sufficient underwear and socks, 15-18 of each
- slippers
- a set of sweats for studying/sleeping
- 1 folding umbrella for rainy days and a rain coat
- **an extra pair of contact lenses, eyeglasses and prescription**
- 1 swim suit and sandals for beaches
- 1 Spring/Winter jacket depending on the time of year
- 1 athletic outfit if you plan to exercise or join a sports team
- Layering clothes (i.e undershirts and tank tops) for warmth

Other Useful Suggestions:

- a day bag or a small backpack for traveling (excursions, outdoor activities)

- a weekend travel bag that follows local airline guidelines (i.e Easy jet, Ryanair)
- If you already have one, a laptop with wireless capabilities. Most recent laptops come with converters built in the AC adaptor, but make sure you check this. If you do not have the proper converter (i.e. one that can convert 220 volt current), you will ruin your hard drive.
- a USB/memory stick for transferring work between computers
- international telephone numbers of the manufacturer of your computer in case of problems
- 2 voltage converter and adapter plugs to be used for electronic devices
- Space/Vacuum bags (can be found at Wal-Mart or Target and condense the amount of space your clothes take up in your luggage)
- luggage ID tags both inside and outside of your luggage
- a small supply of toiletries
- a folder or other organizer to keep important paperwork, emergency contact info, and materials provided by Dickinson en France upon arrival
- hydrocortisone ointment (available only by prescription in France)
- a travel alarm clock
- money belt and/or neck pouch to carry valuables
- a travel sewing kit (with safety pins)
- small first aid kit
- Swiss army knife (packed in your checked luggage, not your carry-on)
- a camera
- shower sandals
- a few favorite photos from home to show new friends or decorate your room
- a few token gifts, something typically American or representative of the area in which you live in the U.S., or from Dickinson College. This is especially a good gift for your host.

For the first few days, pack basic toiletries, toothbrush and toothpaste, and a washcloth in case you are not able to get to a store right away. Most toiletries are available in Toulouse, although brands are frequently different. **If you have a particular type of toiletry that you like to use, you may want to bring it with you.**

Packing tips from the Transportation Security Administration (TSA):

- Do not pack oversized electronics (laptops, full-size video game consoles, DVD players and video cameras that use cassettes) in your checked baggage when possible. However, please be advised that you will be required to remove these items from your carry-on bag and submit them separately for x-ray screening. Small electronics, such as iPods, can remain in your carry-on.
- Prepare your 1 quart-sized, clear, plastic, zip-top bag of liquids before arriving at the airport, following the 3-1-1 guideline (place liquids into 3.4 ounce bottle or less (by volume); all bottles should be carried in one 1 quart-sized, clear, plastic, zip-top bag)
- Pack all your coats and jackets in your checked baggage when possible. All coats and jackets must go through the X-ray machine for inspection.
- Do not wrap gifts. If a security officer needs to inspect a package, they may have to unwrap your gift. Please wait until you've reached your final destination to wrap gifts.

- You are required to remove footwear for X-ray screening so wear shoes that are easy to take off and put back on.
- Double check the contents of your pockets, bags, and carry-on luggage to ensure no prohibited items were inadvertently packed.
- When in doubt, leave it out. If you're not sure about whether you can bring an item through the checkpoint, put it in your checked bag or leave it at home.
- For more information, visit www.tsa.gov.

Carry-on and Checked Luggage:

BAGGAGE REGULATIONS: You should call the airline directly or go online to inquire about baggage regulations. A backpack with a frame must be checked as one of these allowed pieces. (It should be noted that this type of "backpackers" backpack has been found useful by past participants due to the amount of traveling you will be doing). Attach a label on the outside of your luggage and place a name and address label inside.

In most cases, you are allowed one piece of carry-on luggage not to exceed 45 total inches, which must fit under the seat in front of you or in an overhead bin. Make sure that your luggage follows TSA regulations. Weigh your luggage before you arrive at the airport to ensure it is not overweight. Remember that bags should be small enough to go up narrow stairways, go down crowded train aisles, and fit on luggage racks. A coat and a handbag, briefcase, or laptop may be carried on. Also, in case your luggage is delayed for a few days, be sure to pack a change of clothes and any medicine or toiletries you would need in your carry-on bag.

Keep in mind that baggage requirements for intra-European flights are different from transatlantic flights., When traveling on low-cost airlines, you may have to pay a fee for each checked bag.

LAPTOP: If you bring a laptop, it will be considered one of your carry-on items. You should purchase insurance to cover it in case it is stolen or damaged.

VALUABLES: Carry extra cash and travelers checks in a money belt or neck pouch. Do not carry all your cash in one place. Never pack money, valuables, or important documents in your checked luggage! When it doubt, don't bring an item as it may cause more stress than comfort.

LOST LUGGAGE: Make a list of everything you pack, then bring a copy of the list with you and leave a copy at home. This will be helpful if your luggage is lost and you need to identify the items and cost of your luggage. If your luggage is lost or mishandled, you must file a claim with airline personnel immediately. Do not leave the airport thinking it will be easier to do so at a later time. It won't be.

Airlines do not refund lost baggage unless you have original receipts, so keep your valuables with you at all times during travel.

Travel Documents:

Before departure you should make copies of all of your important documents. Leave one set of copies with your family and take one with you to keep in a safe place separate from your original

documents.

- The information page of your passport
- Entrance visa
- OFII form
- Insurance policies and contact information
- Your airline ticket
- Front and back of credit cards and phone numbers for credit card replacement (see the "Telephone and Internet" section of the "Home stay Accommodations" chapter for information about calling 1-800 numbers from France)
- Travelers check numbers
- Contents of your wallet
- Prescription medications
- Rail passes

Immediate Cash/Travel Funds:
You will need some ready cash when you arrive at your program site. It is recommended that you bring approximately €100.00 in cash. You may want to purchase Euros at the airport on arrival, since banks will be closed on Saturday afternoon and Sunday. ATM cards can be used at any European airport, and also at cash machines in Toulouse. You can find more information in the Financial Information section of the handbook.

Flight and Arrival Information

Travel Arrangements:
All students are responsible for arranging and paying for their own international flight to/from Toulouse. Please be sure to notify the Dickinson Center if you are arriving early. If you plan to arrive in Toulouse before the beginning of the program, you are responsible for your lodging and transportation until the official arrival date. As there are no direct flights from the U.S. to Toulouse, please allow at least two hours for a layover in a European airport.

If you would like the assistance of a travel agent to arrange your flight, you can contact CGSE's travel agent, Advantage Travel.

When you have booked your flight, please send a copy of your itinerary to your hosts in Toulouse and to Laura Raynaud (raynaudl@dickinson.edu) and complete the flight itinerary questionnaire found on the online application system at http://dickinson.studioabroad.com.

In general, passengers on international flights need to be at the airport at least 3 hours before departure. Be sure to leave yourself plenty of time for potential delays due to increased security measures. You will need your passport to check in and when you land, so have it available.

Also, be sure to have telephone numbers for your host and the Dickinson Center with you while you travel in order to contact them in case you miss a flight or encounter delays. You can ask to telephone your host and the Dickinson Center from your airline's transfer desk.

Immigration and Customs:

In Toulouse, you will go through customs and immigration. Be patient and courteous to the officials and you will get through faster.

Arrival in Toulouse:

Your host will meet your flight at the airport in Toulouse, so you must share your itinerary with them. If your host is unable to meet you at the time your flight arrives, contact the Dickinson Center in advance. You should also notify the Dickinson Center and your host in advance if you are arriving by train. The first official function will be orientation at the Center on Thursday morning. Your host will assist you in getting to the Center.

THE PROGRAM

The Dickinson in France program is a language and culture immersion program designed to help students better understand the French language, people and culture by encouraging them to become active members of the Toulouse community. Students live in home stays and take classes at the local universities with French students and at the Dickinson Center with French professors. The program regularly organizes cultural events and academic excursions to help students take advantage of the culture and the history in Toulouse and France. Students complete volunteer work as part of the program and some participate in internships or field experiences during their studies in Toulouse. Students also benefit from writing tutorials conducted by French students trained in French and American tutoring techniques.

The City of Toulouse:

A thriving cultural and commercial center lying between the Garonne River and the Canal du Midi in southwestern France, Toulouse is famous for its brick structures that give the city its name of *la ville rose*. Toulouse is rich in art and architectural history. It was the capital of the Visigoths and the Carolingian kingdom of Aquitaine. Under the counts of Toulouse, it was the artistic center of medieval Europe, before being handed over to the French crown in 1271. Furthermore, the city boasts a Romanesque basilica (the church of St. Sernin) and the richly decorated *hôtels particuliers*, which display the wealth of the pastel merchants during the Renaissance. The enlightened design of the Hôtel de Ville brings the ancient and modern sections of the city together.

Toulouse is also the center of the French aeronautics industry (home of Airbus), so that the charm of old Romanesque France is combined with the excitement of high-technology modern France. The large student population in Toulouse makes the city lively and culturally interesting.

CLIMATE: The Toulouse climate is comparable to Carlisle - often rainy and cold during the winter (not much snow except in the mountains), and rather hot during the summer and early fall.

The Dickinson in France program's partner institutions:

Dickinson's partnerships with 5 local institutions allow students to take classes adapted to their academic interests. Dickinson in France students take their courses at the Dickinson Center and in the partner institution of their choice. The partner institutions are:

Université de Toulouse 1 - Capitole (UT1) ; for studies in Social Sciences (Economics, Management, Marketing, Policy, etc.) - www.univ-tlse1.fr

Université de Toulouse 2 – Jean Jaurès (UTM) ; for studies in the HUmanities, Arts, and Social Sciences (Literature, History, Psychology, Applied Mathematics, Sociology, Anthropology, Art History, Film, Music, etc.) - www.univ-tlse2.fr/

Université de Toulouse 3 - Paul Sabatier (UPS) ; for studies in the Sciences (Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Mathematics, etc.) - www.ups-tlse.fr/

Institut d'Etudes Politiques (IEP) ; for studies in Political Science (International Relations, Media and Communication, Economics, Specialized programs in sustainable development, globalization and other current topics, etc.) - www.sciencespo-toulouse.fr/

Institut Catholique de Toulouse (ICT) ; for studies in the Humanities and Social Sciences (History, Religion, Philosophy, Psychology, Communication, etc.) - www.ict-toulouse.asso.fr/

The Dickinson en France Study Center:
The program's French name is Dickinson en France. The Dickinson Study Center is housed in a large three-story villa not far from the center of Toulouse and is accessible on foot or by public transportation. The Center is situated next to the Canal du Midi and across from a Museum of Egyptian and Oriental Art. Located nearby are a post office, shops, grocery stores, cafés, boulangeries and a small shopping center.

The Center itself has a fully furnished basement and a large garden area. The Center also serves as a place of residence for the director and other staff. The Center is equipped for study and has limited lounge facilities. A small library has magazines, newspapers, and books on the history, art, literature, and sociology of both France and the United States, as well as grammar texts, dictionaries, film collections, and access to the Dickinson College library website with all of its resources and databases. Writing areas in the library include four computers with Microsoft applications, as well as several outlets for students to connect their laptops to the Internet. The building is also equipped with wireless Internet access. In addition, you will find a student lounge with a television and DVD player and a large work table for studying. The student lounge is open during business hours Monday through Friday.

Use of the Study Center: Program alumni have asked that the following comments be passed on to you about the Study Center:

"Use of the Dickinson Study Center is a privilege, not a right. Keeping the Center presentable is the responsibility of the students as well as ensuring that the Center is properly closed at the end of the day. You will set up the rules at the beginning of the year with the Center staff. It is important to remember that when you set up the rules, to cooperate among yourselves and with the staff, and to respect the fact that the Director lives on the second floor."

"To make the most of your experience in France it is good to limit your time at the Center. From the very beginning, start making connections with French people through student groups in Toulouse. You should make good use of what the Dickinson College Study Center has to offer, and it is encouraged to only speak French with classmates."

ACADEMIC INFORMATION

Use of the French Language:
The Dickinson Center staff requires all students to use French as the only language of communication (oral and written) in the Center and during any program activities. If you are overheard speaking English, you will be asked to leave the building.

Academic Culture:
European universities differ greatly from their American counterparts. Courses appear to be less intense. Classes follow a lecture format, often with little class participation or discussion. You will have to learn to work hard on your own with minimal guidance and take detailed notes during lectures. In most cases, you will not receive a detailed syllabus, but will be informed as the semester goes on of any assignments or exams. You alone are responsible for class attendance, keeping up with the readings, and mastering the material.

Professors will grade you the same way they grade French students. The grading system in France ranges from 0 to 20. Most students receive grades between 0 to 14; 15 and 16 are relatively rare, 17 and 18 are very rare, and 19 and 20 are almost never given.

The formal aspect of the work is very important. Professors will not accept torn-off pieces of paper, spotted, badly written or hand written papers. Always verify the grammar and vocabulary of your written assignments. **Never** hand in an assignment without re-reading it, correcting it with Antidote and, if possible, having it re-read by a tutor or a native French speaker. Some students will have the impression that they have less work than they do in the U.S. Be on your guard. A large part of assignments and exams are concentrated at the end of the semester, so it is important to pace yourself!

University courses:
First-semester courses at the French universities start mid-September and finish in January. Second-semester courses begin in January and finish in May. Course selections are finalized in consultation with the Resident Director (see section "Course Selection" below). Students who choose to pursue a CEP (Certificat d'études politiques) at the IEP during their time in Toulouse must sign up for a social security account, which will be covered by the program.

Courses at the Dickinson Study Center:
We anticipate that the following courses will be offered for the 2015-2016 academic year in Toulouse. These course offerings may be subject to change each year.

Fall semester (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
French 300, Toulouse Colloquium (required for all students arriving in the Fall semester), ½ credit
French 260, Writing Workshop (required for all students arriving in the Fall semester), 1 credit

Spring semester (SUBJECT TO CHANGE):
French 300, Toulouse Colloquium (required for all students arriving in the Spring semester), ½ credit

French 260, Writing Workshop (required for all students arriving in the Spring semester), 1 credit
French 320, Studies in Intercultural Communication, 1 credit
Intern 301, Internship Seminar + Internship, 1 credit

Academic Policy:

- **All students must take the equivalent of 4 Dickinson credits per semester.** Students who wish to take more than 4 credits must petition to the Resident Director, their academic advisor at Dickinson, and the Center for Global Study and Engagement. If a student registers for more than the maximum courses allowed without permission, the course credit will not transfer. Students will also be responsible for any additional fees for doing this.
- Generally speaking, courses must have an equivalent at Dickinson. Exceptions include classes that focus on the culture and/or history of the country in which a student is studying.

- **Transfer credit:**
  - Only **liberal arts classes** will qualify for transfer credit.
  - Transfer credit will not be awarded for coursework that duplicates what a student has already completed at Dickinson.
  - Transfer credit is awarded only for classes in which a student earns a grade of C (9/20) or better. Course titles and grades for Dickinson courses taught at the Dickinson Study Center will be recorded onto the transcript and will count towards the GPA, *regardless* of the grade earned.
  - All courses taken at the local universities are recorded on the student's Dickinson transcript along with the grade earned, even though the grade is not computed into the Dickinson GPA.
  - **To document coursework completed at the University of Toulouse, students must keep a dossier of work completed, including syllabus, papers written, oral presentations, class notes, examinations, and the like,** to submit to the Resident Director and to the credit-granting department of the home institution.
  - **Institut Catholique de Toulouse and Université de Toulouse 2 Jean Jaurés courses in psychology are approved as "Dickinson courses"** by the Dickinson Psychology department. Letter grades earned for these courses will be included in the student's GPA.
  - Must be taken for a grade; pass/fail courses are not allowed.

  All other courses taken at the universities will be listed on the Dickinson transcript with letter grades earned, but will NOT be computed into the student's GPA. For these courses, credit toward the degree will be granted **only if grades of "C" (2.00 on a 4.00 scale) or better have been earned**. Official transcripts of the grades earned at the universities are kept in the student's permanent file in the Registrar's Office at Dickinson College.

- **Course selection:**
  - Before arrival in Toulouse, students must fill out a form in which they select the

partner university in which they will study. On this same form, students will choose at least 10 courses they are interested in taking in the chosen university and send the form (signed by the student's advisor and the on –campus program coordinator) to Prof. Duperron (duperron@dickinson.edu) and to Laura Raynaud (raynaudl@dickinson.edu). Course listings and the blank *Choix de l'établissement universitaire et choix des cours* form are available on Moodle and will be sent via email.

- During the course selection process (both before departure and while in Toulouse), students must be in contact with their advisor in order to ensure that credit will be granted for each course by the corresponding department.

- **Add/drop:**
  - The add/drop period for courses at the Dickinson Center ends two weeks after the beginning of the semester, after which a dropped course will appear as a "W" on the student's transcript.
  - For courses taken at the French universities, students may drop courses up until the date of the final exam, as long as the student maintains a minimum of 4 Dickinson credits, without counting the Toulouse Colloquium course.

- **Unexcused absences:**
  - Professors will penalize repeated (more than 1) unexcused absences by lowering the students' final grade. A "no-credit" grade will be issued to a student with more than 2 unexcused absences. An excused absence is justified by a medical certificate.

- **Final exam periods:**
  - At the French universities, final exams take place during the first 2 full weeks of January (Fall semester) and mid-May (Spring semester).

The Dickinson program in Toulouse is designed as an intensive academic, language and cultural immersion experience. Students interested in studying the English language while in Toulouse are limited to enrolling in only one English-based academic course per semester of study in Toulouse. Any English-based course work done in Toulouse is to be done at the master's level.

For *non-Dickinson* students: The Registrar's Office will automatically send an official transcript of work completed with grades and course titles to the home institution once grades have been posted. Transcripts are usually sent to your institution later in the fall semester following your return. Know your home institution's policy on transferring credits beforehand, as you may have to get pre-approval. Your institution's policy will govern whether the credit will be counted toward the GPA. You should focus on your interests and credit needs. If you plan to take courses in a department other than your major, check the requirements with the respective department at your home institution before departure.

In regard to the required university and course selection form (see the "Course Selection" section), students should have the form signed by the on-campus contact for the Toulouse program in their home university.

Physical Education Activities*:*
Students who take formal instruction in physical education or play on an organized university team in France and have written proof of successful completion of the program may receive credit from the physical education department on the Dickinson campus. Official standards regarding credit from the physical education activities abroad are as follows: 1) the activity is currently offered; 2) the student secures the approval of the Dickinson Resident Director; 3) the student participates in an activity for a length of time equivalent to (or greater than) that of a similar activity at Dickinson (as a guideline, 20-22 hours of supervised instruction = 1 block); 4) the student chooses an activity which does not duplicate an physical education course already completed at Dickinson; and 5) the student's participation is documented by the instructor of the class or by the Dickinson Resident Director. Credit for self-paced activities will not be permitted. Students who wish to take a physical education class or participate in a university sports team must take a physical examination in France.

Upon return to campus, the student should present to the chair of the Physical Education Department the appropriate documentation of participation. Alternatively, the Dickinson Resident Director may verify to the department chair that the student has participated in a supervised, structured program of physical activity for which credit should be given. In either case, the department chair will notify the Registrar's Office of those persons who are to receive physical education credit.

The Dickinson in France Internship Program, Field Experiences and Volunteer Work:
Dickinson in France offers internships for interested and qualified students participating in the **full-year** Toulouse program. Please note that due to the competitiveness for internship placements, there is no guarantee that all interested students will be able to participate in an internship. In order to complete a successful internship, both students and internship sites must meet certain requirements. Only motivated students with an excellent level of French will be considered for internships. These one-credit internships are composed of several elements: 120 on-site hours, a 20-30 page internship paper, an oral defense of the internship paper, and compulsory participation in a seminar offered at the Dickinson Center.

Potential interns must offer useful skills to his/her internship site, and the internship site must be willing to incorporate the student into the workplace in order for the student to benefit from a worthwhile learning experience. An information session for full-year students interested in completing an internship will be held during the Fall semester.

Semester-only students may complete field experiences in addition to their studies in Toulouse. Dickinson center staff can help interested students find the organisation that best suits them. Students interested in a field experience should contact the Dickinson Center staff before arriving in Toulouse. Field experiences help students take an active part in the Toulouse community and require commitment on the student's behalf. However, academic credit is not granted for these activities.

Textbooks:
All of your textbooks can be purchased in Toulouse. Textbook expenses are not included in the program fee. Most students report spending less money for books in Toulouse than in the U.S. You should bring a good French-English dictionary, plan to purchase one upon arrival or use a good electronic dictionary. Many of the books used in university courses can also be accessed in the

university library and some city libraries. Plan on purchasing the software program *Antidote* to correct French grammar for your written work. While the program is somewhat costly ($125 on www.amazon.ca), it is useful for correcting your work while in Toulouse and costs less than what most students would spend on grammar books and dictionaries at the campus bookstore *Antidote* is also available on the Dickinson Center computers for on-site use.

Accessing College Library Resources from Dickinson Global Library:

If the libraries at your abroad site do not have the resources you need, or if you have trouble getting the assistance you need for your research projects, please remember that you can access all the resources and services from Dickinson College Library no matter where you are. All you need to do is to go to the Dickinson Global Library page (http://lis.dickinson.edu/Library/Research/Global_Library/LibraryResourcePage.htm). You can access the page on the library website under "For Students," or "For Faculty," or "Doing Research."

From the Dickinson Global Library page, you will find detailed information on

- How to find journal articles through the online databases
- How to find books and have them sent to you
- Research resources available online such as subject guides and online reference works
- And most important of all, how to get in touch with a Dickinson College librarian via phone, email, and instant messaging and get the assistance you need.

Advice from Past Toulouse Participants:

Finally, here are some words of advice from Dickinson students recently returned from Toulouse:

"The aspect we all found to be the most difficult was balancing academic life with social life. Just do the best you can academically and try to integrate yourself into the French society as much as possible. Remember, it is the whole experience--social and academic--that contributes to making your year abroad worthwhile."

"Classes are hard, so don't expect this to be a blow-off year. Do not let the work get you down, though. You'll be happy in the end that you did it."

"French students, especially in 'lower level' classes can be rowdy -- talking during lectures, throwing paper airplanes, etc. The teacher cannot possibly monitor what goes on all the time. To get the most out of lectures, it may be better to stay away from the back seats, where the loud students usually sit."

"Use native French speakers and your peers as resources. If taking notes at a French institution proves too difficult, ask another student if you can copy his or her notes. In general, French students feel a strong sense of comradely with other students and they will be willing to help you out."

HOME STAY ACCOMMODATIONS

Getting Along with your Host:

Living in a home stay overseas can be an intensely rewarding experience, but students need to be prepared for a period of challenging inter-cultural adjustment. Your host has a different way of life (and a different set of rules) from what you are used to at home or on campus. Naturally, it will take you a while to feel 'at home' in this new environment. In the beginning, you may act like and be treated like a boarder. Whether you remain that way or whether you eventually integrate yourself into the life of the household will depend upon your initiative, adaptability, and acceptance of traditional habits and attitudes toward life in general. As you interact, you will notice differences. Some of these will be easy to accept and adjust to, while others may at first feel uncomfortable. Flexibility, communication, and openness to learning your host's ways of doing things will increase your success in learning about your new culture. Remember that this is a home stay and not your "real" family, and that you should begin the experience with an open mind and a realistic set of expectations.

There is no infallible recipe for the success of your home stay, but the tips below may help you to adjust more smoothly and quickly.

In the beginning...tips for daily life:

1. Although each host is different, be aware that they generally expect to have an adult relationship with the students they house. They will respect your independence while remaining open to exchanging ideas and conversation. Mutual trust and open communication is essential for a successful relationship.

2. Do not hesitate to ask your host questions or to start conversations with them. Remember, your host is an excellent resource. By starting conversations, you are initiating an immediate rapport. Hiding away in your room will communicate to the family that you do not wish to interact with them. Communication is the key to a successful relationship with your host.

3. The first few weeks are very important in establishing a "base" with your family in Toulouse. Therefore, try to avoid planning long trips the first few weekends. If you really want to travel right away, day trips to nearby Albi or Carcassonne are a lot of fun and still leave you free time with your family. The key is to settle in before you start moving around.

4. Although you might feel awkward at first, it is very important to communicate openly with your host. A problem that seems complicated for you to solve (the heat is not working correctly in your bedroom) may be very easy for your host to fix (the radiator works differently than what you're used to and your host can show you how to use it). Your host would surely prefer that you ask for help rather than be unhappy in your home stay!

5. We suggest keeping your schedule as flexible as possible in order to take advantage of activities proposed by your host. By joining your host if invited, you will get to know each other better while improving your French at the same time.

6. Be yourself with your host and be polite. Remember, although you are living with them and would like to be a part of the family, you are still a guest in their home. Do not assume immediately that you are afforded certain privileges just because you live with them. When

you eat meals with your host, ask if you can help set the table, clean up, etc. Be sure to ask to watch TV and to use the phone. If you do not want your host to clean your room, ask for what you need (vacuum cleaner, dust cloths, etc.) and clean it yourself. Be sure to leave the bathroom or any other shared spaces clean after each use.

7. Do your best not to betray your host's trust. Respect their rules, and always ask permission before inviting anyone into the home. If you feel the rules of your host are unreasonable, talk to a Dickinson Center staff member.

8. On your first day in Toulouse, ask each of the people in your home stay what they prefer to be called ("tu" or "vous," first name or Madame/Monsieur and their last name). Until you know what they want to be called, use "vous" with adult members of the family and "tu" with children or young adults.

9. Observe, observe, observe! Adopt your host's patterns, such as keeping doors open or closed and being careful not to waste hot water and electricity. Be open-minded and flexible; there will be differences, so accept them.

10. Do not expect your relationship with your host to resemble your relationship with your family. Some hosts are more open to a close relationship while others prefer to maintain a certain distance.

Meals:

BREAKFAST:
All breakfasts are provided for you, but do not be surprised if you are not always with your host for this meal, as morning schedules often differ. Also, many French people drink their coffee or tea from bowls in the morning and breakfasts vary: bread, butter and jam, fruit, yogurt, cereal. You should not assume that you can help yourself to whatever is in the refrigerator; if there is any doubt, ask! Also, breakfast is a *morning* meal. If you wake up late, you will not be entitled to help yourself to breakfast food at any hour of the day. If you want breakfast, wake up in time to eat it!

OTHER MEALS:

1. You can choose between eating three or five meals with your host per week, and together you will choose the meals that you will eat with them. The days may vary from week to week as the schedules of you and your host change. During vacation periods, you are not expected to take meals with your host.

2. Occasionally, your French family will tell you to serve yourself. Be careful, especially in large families, not to take too much--it is better to take a little less than too much. Besides, there are always seconds. In the case that you are offered extra helpings that you do not want, you will not offend your host by politely refusing.

3. Bread is usually served with every meal; however, butter is offered only at breakfast. In France, bread is often used as a utensil as much as a food, so do not be surprised when you see your host wiping the plate with a piece of bread.

TELEPHONE AND INTERNET: You should ask permission and determine if there are any

rules or restrictions before using the phone. Generally, telephone use is more expensive overseas than in the U.S. and long, wide-ranging telephone calls are not the custom. Be aware that there is a charge for local calls, not just for long distance, and that calling a cell phone is even more expensive. Most households have only one line, one telephone, and no call waiting. Therefore, be considerate, learn the host's expectations, and go by them. We encourage students to purchase a low-cost cell-phone for themselves upon their arrival for contacting friends, for emergencies, etc.

If you receive permission to use the home telephone for incoming calls, you should discuss with your host when it is appropriate for your family and friends to call. Inform your family and friends of these times as well as the time difference between the U.S. and your location. Friends should be asked not to call during mealtimes. When your parents call you on either your host's phone or your cell phone, it is free. Please remember that there is a six-hour time difference between the U.S. (East coast) and France (it is six hours later in France).

For making long distance phone calls, you will need a **pre-paid phone card. A better option is to use** Skype for long distance calls. More information can be found in the Communication Information section of the handbook (p. 41).

To call a 1-800 number from France, you must replace 1-800 with 1-880. The call will not be toll-free.

Whereas nearly all of Dickinson in France's host families provide wireless Internet access, it is important to realize that Internet service can be less reliable than in the U.S. In general, the French culture is less reliant on Internet than American culture, and Dickinson cannot guarantee 24/7 Internet access in their host's homes. Dickinson does provide free wireless Internet at the Dickinson Center during office hours, which allows students ample time for using the Internet for academic purposes. French professors will expect you to work with books provided in the bibliography of the course, and rarely with on-line material.

In any case, we encourage you to limit your Internet use to match your host's habits and to create a healthy balance between staying in touch with your friends and family in the U.S. and taking advantage of the time you spend in France. When you want to interact with your host family, shut down your computer. It is not appropriate to participate distractedly in an activity with your host (i.e. discussion, television, games) while using Internet at the same time. This behavior is considered rude.

For local calls, students often buy a pay-as-you-go cell phone. Several cell phone companies exist in Toulouse, but students should be certain to choose a cell phone service without a minimum time commitment. In some cases, students can simply purchase a SIM card for a telephone they already use in the US (i-Phones, for example). It is preferable to choose a French cell service provider rather that to pay for international coverage from your US cell provider, as your local contacts (hosts, friends, etc.) will be hesitant to call a pricey, international number to reach you.

ENERGY/WATER: The cost of energy overseas is much higher than it is in the U.S. Your hosts will most likely be energy conscious and want to conserve energy because of a general belief in conservation. Be respectful of this in your behavior. Switch off lights and other electrical devices when you leave a room. If you come in late at night, do not leave the lights on in the corridor or hallway. Do not be impatient or annoyed when reminded about leaving lights on or about energy

consumption in general. Open your curtains during the day to make use of the sun's rays.

Similarly, you may notice greater concern for water conservation as well. The French are not in the habit of taking extended showers, but take quick showers (5 minutes maximum). You should try to follow the example of those around you and remain flexible and understanding as you adjust.

VISITING HOURS: Your hosts in Toulouse have agreed to welcome you into their home, but they are not expected nor required to welcome your guests. Some hosts accept student's guests readily and regularly, others limit guests to special occasions. This often depends on personalities (your hosts and yours), physical space in the home, your mutual relationship and trust levels, etc. Before inviting friends over, always ask permission from your host and check for their plans and expectations. You can expect restrictions in the number of visitors you may have at one time. Moreover, you cannot assume you will be permitted to invite friends of the opposite sex. Be sure to discuss these things with your family first so that you understand what is expected. **Do not invite guests to your host's home without their permission when your host is absent.**

Another frequent source of tension is when friends or family members arrive on visits from the U.S. Your host is not required to accept these visitors in their (or your) rooms. Permission to have someone stay overnight is an exceptional occurrence, not generally or lightly given. **Do not make the mistake of regarding your room as a hotel.**

KITCHEN PRIVILEGES: Limited kitchen privileges are included in the home stay agreement, but you must establish what your host permits at the beginning of your stay. You might want to wait awhile and observe family customs and practices in the kitchen before you ask permission to use it. In any case, you should not expect more than limited use. If you are granted permission, be sure that you understand what appliances you may use and that you clean the kitchen when finished.

LAUNDRY:
Your host will allow you to do your own laundry or may do your laundry for you. They will provide you with sheets, bedding and bath towels.

FINAL REMARKS: This section reviews only some aspects of life with a host, so be aware that this new experience will require adjustment in many ways. One could say that adjustment is the primary vehicle of cross-cultural learning. The home stay experience will reward you richly if you remain flexible, keep an open mind, and maintain a sense of humor. Your host will be ready to help you, but both sides must share in making your stay a success, and both must realize that it takes time to establish a routine and achieve integration. Upon your arrival in Toulouse, you will sign a written agreement with your host to ensure that all parties clearly understand the conditions of the home stay.

PLEASE LET SOMEONE IN THE PROGRAM KNOW IF YOU FEEL THE TERMS OF THE ARRANGEMENT ARE NOT BEING FULFILLED. (If there are difficulties, the program will serve as mediator between you and your host).

AND FINALLY:
"Try to integrate yourself into the home as much as you can. The more you experience it first-hand, the more rewarding it can be."

"Accept your hosts for who they are, respect them, and remember that you are representing America in their eyes for the time that you are staying with them."

"Don't expect to feel comfortable with your host right away. It will take some time to adjust. Your home stay definitely gives you a chance to really experience and observe French culture."

"Ask your hosts questions and engage with them. They are proud of their culture and happy to share it with you as long as you stay open minded."

LIFESTYLE ABROAD

Be sure to check out the Dickinson Center in Toulouse website:
http://blogs.dickinson.edu/toulouse/

Entertainment and Recreation:
You will enjoy a rich and varied social life in Toulouse. Movie theatres are plentiful, and students pay a reduced entrance fee with their student cards. You can enjoy music of all kinds; there are festivals, rock concerts, international singing competitions, and opera. Toulouse also has several theatre and dance companies. You may just enjoy walking around the beautiful city, surrounded by parks with fountains, sculptures and formal gardens, or strolling through the museums and galleries, churches and cloisters.

In the past, students have participated in a variety of individual and group sporting activities as well. There is easy access to skiing and hiking in the Pyrenees Mountains. You may join the local crew or basketball teams, run cross-country, or participate in one of the many university clubs. Dance has been a favorite of many students.

Meals and Shopping:
French breakfasts are light but satisfying. Bread and butter with jam or cereal often accompany coffee, tea, or hot chocolate. The French eat lunch between noon and 2 p.m., and tend to have dinner late, around 8 p.m. They are fond of lingering at the table and engaging in casual conversation. Be prepared to talk about the United States. It is one of their favorite topics.

You will want to get out and try the delicious French cuisine and the specialties of the area. The Southwest has its own regional cuisine. When you go shopping, you will have the best of both worlds; you will not only be able to shop at the larger supermarkets, but also at small shops. Try the open-air markets as well.

In many smaller French cities, almost everything except restaurants closes from noon to 2 p.m. Certain services in Toulouse may also not be available at those times, but for the most part, shops stay open until 7 p.m. It is common for food stores and boulangeries to remain open until 8 p.m. On the other hand, banks, shops, and almost everything else will be closed on Sundays and national holidays.

For meals on your own, be mindful of spending and explore different cafes around Toulouse. Scout out options that give you the most bang-for-your-buck. For example, school cafeterias tend to be the best deal for your money.

Places of Worship in Toulouse:
If you wish to attend religious services in Toulouse, you will find ample places of worship and religious organizations. A quick internet search for "lieux de culte Toulouse" will give you an up to date list of churches, synagogues, mosques, etc. Many religious establishments organize special events or shared meals for students.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Monthly allowance:
You will receive a monthly allowance to pay for meals not taken with your host and to help defray the cost of transportation to and from the University. Students who eat 3 meals with their families will receive €385 per month for their meals and €52 per month for their transportation costs. The transportation allowance covers the cost of a monthly unlimited bus and subway ticket (€10), bike rental and occasional taxi rides. Students choosing to take 5 meals per week with their family will receive €299,50 per month for their meals and €52 per month for their transportation costs. During vacation periods, host families are not obligated to provide meals. During months with vacation periods, please note that students who take 3 meals per week will receive their normal monthly stipend (€385 + €52), and students who normally take 5 meals per week will receive a compensation of €15 per week.

Expenses for food can vary greatly. You can save money by eating at the *Restaurants Universitaires*, student cafeterias, for €3,15 per meal. Tickets for the cafeterias can be purchased at the CROUS at the university. There are several **'Resto-U'** located throughout Toulouse. You can also do your own grocery shopping and prepare your own food.

Please note that your monthly allowance is intended for food and transportation costs only and is not meant to cover leisure or traveling expenses. The amount of €900 per month, which is used in the Center for Global Study and Engagement financial guarantee letter written in support of your visa application, is roughly equivalent to the combined home stay room and board costs and the monthly allowance named here. It is NOT an additional amount!

Bank Account:
You should have some extra money (about $400) in your American checking account, at least for the first month. Shortly before your arrival in Toulouse, the staff at the Dickinson Center will open a bank account for you at the **Crédit Agricole** (CA), Pont des Demoiselles, Toulouse. You will receive a French debit card about 10 days after arrival. After opening your account, the program will immediately deposit your first stipend and will continue to electronically transfer money into your account once a month for your food and transportation money stipends. Second, you can deposit both travelers checks and foreign checks in your account. However, checks in American dollars take approximately two weeks to clear and there is a large exchange fee.

You are responsible for your French bank account. Please note that penalties for overdrawing accounts in France are severe. With your debit card, you can withdraw up to 300 euros at ATM machines over a period of 7 consecutive days in France or abroad, or you can purchase up to 750 euros of items in stores in France or abroad. You can modify these limits by contacting the bank. Many students modify their limits for vacation periods.

Transferring Money:
The most inexpensive way to transfer money from the U.S. to your French bank account is by withdrawing euros with your American bank card at an ATM machine in France. You can then deposit the cash in your French back account. This method will only cost you the fees your

American bank charges for a foreign withdrawal. However, be careful of foreign cash withdrawal limits imposed by your American bank. Check with your bank before leaving.

Past participants have suggested the following:

- Be aware that any money deposited (including your monthly allowances) cannot be withdrawn until it clears the bank. This usually takes about 1 or 2 days.
- You may not under any circumstances overdraw your account. This is a national banking policy and there can be stiff consequences!

To deposit or cash travelers checks, you will need to show your passport at least until the bank knows you. Simply tell the bank teller you would like to exchange money (**changer**) or deposit it (**verser sur mon compte**). A withdrawal is a **retrait**.

ATM (guichet automatique or distributeur):

Automatic teller machines (ATMs) are a convenient way to transfer money and exchange currency. ATMs connected to international networks such as Cirrus and Plus allow you to retrieve cash in the local currency directly from your bank account in the United States. Inquire at your bank to be sure that your ATM card will allow cash withdrawals abroad. ATMs overseas will accept only cards that access checking accounts in your name.

Credit Cards:

Many major credit cards (e.g. Visa and MasterCard) are accepted abroad, depending upon the country. A credit card can be very useful for big purchases: restaurants, hotels, shops, and airline tickets, or for an emergency, in which you can track your spending. When you use a credit card it should be in your name and you should verify your credit limit before you depart the US.

Check on Fees with Bank and Credit Card Companies:

Before leaving the U.S., check with your local bank and credit card companies about fees for using your card overseas. Many banks and credit card issuers impose additional charges on foreign transactions; others such as Capital One (at least at print time) do not. If the fees are hefty, consider withdrawing larger amounts of cash from the ATM and taking only what you need and keeping the rest in a safe place. Only use credit cards with high fees for big purchases or in emergencies.

You should notify your bank and credit card companies that you are going abroad for an extended period of time, and make sure to let them know to which countries you intend on traveling. Otherwise, when they see charges on your card from a foreign country, they may assume that your card has been stolen and suspend your account. Keep a separate record of your credit card numbers and phone numbers of the companies so you can report theft or loss of your card quickly.

Spending Money:

Students sometimes ask how much spending money they should plan to have during their time abroad. This amount depends, of course, on the lifestyle you adopt and how much you plan to travel. In general, you should plan on a **minimum** of an extra $2,200 for the semester and $4,400 for the year.

Note from a student: It may be helpful to monitor expenses by keeping a written record of your spending. This can also help you plan for big spending occasions – for example, trips and excursions.

Work Study:
Those Dickinson students who indicated that they wished to be considered for College Work/Study (CWS) employment in Toulouse will receive notification directly from the Financial Aid Office if CWS will be part of their financial aid package. Students will share a limited number of positions, earning up to the maximum amount detailed in their financial aid package. Work includes secretarial tasks and work around the Center.

CWS payments are made bi-monthly; earnings will be deposited directly into each student's designated U.S. bank account. In order to collect your CWS earnings, you must have filed a W-4 form, an I-9 form, and a bank deposit form in the Student Payroll Office before leaving campus.

Other options to earn money are to give private English lessons to French children or to babysit, other students have obtained paid positions as English tutors with the program's partner universities. These are excellent ways to earn money, to improve your own language skills, and to create a bond with French people outside of your host and the Dickinson Center.

COMMUNICATION INFORMATION

Students sometimes tell family/friends that they will phone home the minute they arrive. However, plans often go awry because of plane or train delays, unavailability of an international phone line, etc. To save parents and loved ones worry, we suggest an agreement to call or e-mail at the earliest convenient time, rather than promising to call at once.

E-mail, cell phones, and Skype allow students to keep in closer touch with family and friends back home than ever before. There is a good side to this, but it is possible to overdo it so that you focus too much on home to the detriment of your abroad experience. Consider writing frequent letters, postcards or a blog instead. These can be reread and kept as a record of your time abroad.

Mail:

All correspondence between you and family/friends should be sent via air mail in both directions. Otherwise, it could take months to get to you. In general, letters will take 5 - 8 days to be delivered. When sending mail from France, be sure to have letters weighed, since weight limitations are much stricter in Europe and incorrect postage can result in rejection and possible loss.

All your personal mail should be sent to you at the address of your Toulouse host. That way you can be assured of receiving your mail more promptly. The name of your family and the address will be sent to you from Toulouse before you leave the U.S.

The following is an example of a properly written address.

John Doe
Chez Monsieur et Madame HUGO
20 avenue Victor Hugo
31100 Toulouse
FRANCE

If your friends or family plan on sending you packages, remind them that you may be required to pay taxes and/or customs fees according to the declared value of the package. We recommend using the U.S. Postal Service rather than U.P.S. for sending packages for a good quality of service at a reasonable price.

Telephones:

For general information about using the telephone, see the "Telephone and Internet" portion of the "Home stay Accommodations" section.

Cell Phones:

Most students purchase cellular phones while in France. This is an excellent way to communicate with other students, to be accessible to family and friends at home, and to be reachable in the event of an emergency. It may, however, be very expensive to make international calls from your cell phone. Students choosing to get a French cell phone should purchase pre-paid minutes that do not require subscribing to an overseas cell phone service. Many previous participants of the Toulouse

program sell their cell phones to future program participants at a low cost.

Skype (International calls through the internet):
One of the most inexpensive ways to make international phone calls is through the Internet. Skype is one of the most common programs for this type of phone service. All that is required is access to a computer with an Internet connection and a headset or external microphone. For more information, visit the website at www.skype.com.

Computers:
Although bringing a laptop is not required, it is recommended to bring a laptop if you already own one. It can be useful for doing academic work, such as writing papers, on your own and after office hours, when the Dickinson computers are no longer available for use. The Dickinson Center is also equipped with wireless capabilities.

If you plan to take a laptop, make sure it is compatible with 220 voltage before you leave. Some laptops have built-in converters, but a laptop will need a plug outlet converter. The University of Toulouse computer rooms provide e-mail access, and four computers are available at the Center. With an Ethernet cord you can plug in a laptop at the Center, or you can use the Center's wireless Internet system.

Internet Access:
Wireless Internet access is available in the Dickinson Center when it is open. Students can also use cybercafés located throughout the city for e-mail and Internet access. Students should be aware that some host families may not have wireless Internet access. See the "Telephone and Internet" section of the "Home stay Accommodations" chapter for more information.

E-mail:
Remember that official communications from Dickinson College (for example, instructions from the Registrar, Campus Life, or the Center for Global Study and Engagement) will be sent to your Dickinson e-mail account. If you ordinarily use another e-mail account, remember to check your Dickinson account regularly for messages, or have your Dickinson account forwarded to your personal e-mail account. Also, be sure to clear your Dickinson Inbox regularly so that messages can reach you. Make sure you empty your Sent and Deleted messages box regularly so that messages can reach you and do not bounce back.

TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVELING WHILE ABROAD

Program Excursions and Cultural Events:
As a part of students' academic work, Dickinson in France organizes group access to cultural events (concerts, theater, etc.) once a month for program participants. These cultural activities are included in the program fee and may include opera, theater, ballet, concerts, poetry readings, etc..

In addition, Dickinson in France plans several academic excursions per semester, some of which are mandatory and others that are optional. Transportation, group visits or activities, and some meals during excursions are included in the program fee. Personal expenses are not included.

> **During group excursions, students must travel with the group in order to participate in the trip.** Students may not, for example, make individual plans to travel to Paris for the mandatory trip to Paris; the group must travel together. Students who sign up for optional excursions or cultural events are expected to participate.

Vacation Travel:
During vacation periods, you will have the opportunity to organize personal travel. We recommend that you remain in French-speaking areas to aid in language acquisition. Near the end of each semester, you will have little time for travel because of your examinations and/or final papers. If your family or friends plan to visit you, organize these during vacation periods; try to avoid scheduling trips and visits during January and April/May, which are exam periods.

Transportation: (Please note this information is subject to change.)

> **IN TOULOUSE:** The city center of Toulouse is relatively small and easy to get around on foot. Bicycles are also a very popular transportation choice, but we recommend wearing a helmet. Bicycles are readily available for short-term or long-term rentals. A well-developed bus and metro network can help you cover longer distances, and taxis are easy to contact for late-night outings.
>
> **IN FRANCE:** For travel elsewhere, the French rail system is well organized and efficient. You can be assured of a seat on a train only by purchasing a seat reservation (**une place reservée**) several days in advance; you should do so for all but the shortest trips, and especially during **vacances scolaires**.
>
> **AIRPLANE TRAVEL:** Discount airlines (such as Easy Jet or Ryanair) offer flights from Toulouse or neighboring cities like Carcassonne to European destinations. Book trips several weeks in advance for the best deals.
>
> **INTER-CITY BUS TRAVEL:** An inter-city bus service is useful for short distances or for traveling in the immediate area of Toulouse. You can also travel between European cities cheaply by bus, often by traveling overnight. Tickets can be purchased through the

Eurolines company at the Gare Routière, next to the train station.

For more information travel in France, check in the travel section of a French travel guidebook.

Travel Guides:

Insight Guide: France, *Let's Go: The Budget Guide to Europe*, *Fodor's France*, *Lonely Planet*, and *Let's Go: France*, which are especially written for the student traveler, plus *Europe on $25 a Day* and the excellent Michelin *Green Guides* are comprehensive and helpful travel guides. (Some of these can be found in the Dickinson College bookstore or the Dickinson Center library.) To help save money, check www.amazon.com or www.half.com for used travel books.

International Student Identity Card (ISIC):

The ISIC card, or International Student Identity Card, can be used internationally to identify oneself as a student, thus qualifying in many countries for discounts on airfare, museums, theaters, and the like. Other benefits include a Help Line for emergency assistance, as well as supplemental hospital and accident insurance. ISIC cards can be purchased on line at www.isic.org.

Safety while Traveling:

Whenever you travel, take care of your belongings and safeguard your credit cards, mobile phone, and cash at all times. One of the safer places to carry your passport and money is in a breast pouch tied at your neck or in a money belt strapped at the waist, under your shirt. A word to the wise: keep a small amount of money easily accessible so you do not have to dig into your hidden money in public. Avoid traveling with unnecessary items, such as keys, your U.S. Driver's License, etc.

Health, Insurance & Safety

Health Care

You can be assured of good medical care when you are in Toulouse, but the Dickinson Program does not pay for it. The program staff will help you make appointments if needed. If you require allergy shots, you should consult with your allergist concerning your needs for allergy serum. You may need to take a year's supply with you, or the allergist may have other suggestions.

If you need to use your U.S. primary health insurance policy while abroad, **you must to be prepared to pay up front in doctors' offices, pharmacies, and hospitals**, and to get receipts to present to your U.S. insurer for reimbursement. An appointment with a general practitioner costs around 23€. Specialists cost around 40-50€ per consultation.

AIDS and STDs Overseas:
You are at the same risk for AIDS and STDs while abroad as you would be at home since your risk of infection depends on your behavior. Therefore, if you are sexually active, use good judgment and common sense. It is also highly recommended that you carry a personal supply of condoms and birth control, especially if traveling to underdeveloped regions of the world.

Insurance FAQs

Planning for your health and safety while abroad is particularly important. You want to be prepared to make the most of this opportunity and the time to ask questions is not when you are in immediate need of health care services. Take a few minutes to read over these frequently asked questions and feel free to contact the Center for Global Study and Engagement if you have additional concerns.

Do I need health insurance abroad?

Yes. Check your current policy to see if your policy covers you outside your home country. Even if your current policy covers you abroad, you may have to pay for medical treatment upfront and submit receipts for reimbursement within a certain time-frame.

What if my insurance doesn't cover me abroad?

Dickinson also covers all students studying abroad through a policy with ACE Insurance Company. This policy is a secondary policy to your primary insurance policy; however, if your standard policy doesn't cover you abroad, ACE becomes your primary policy. Students are automatically signed up for coverage and the cost is included in the program fee.

What happens if I get sick abroad?

During on-site orientation you will be given information about local doctors, clinics, and hospitals. Be sure you talk with your program director and let them know about any health issues you are experiencing; they are there to help.

Is insurance included in the cost of the program?

Yes, basic insurance is included in the cost of the program. However, you must maintain your primary policy, whether that is purchased through Dickinson or independently.

Can I take prescription medication with me?

It depends; you need to make sure it is legal. Check the consulate website of the country you are visiting—they may be able to direct you to resources advising on what drugs are accepted. If it is legal, carry the doctor's prescription and a letter stating the reason you are taking the medication and, of course, keep the medication in the original container!

What if my prescription medication is illegal?

You should talk to your doctor about changing your medication, if possible. In extreme cases, you may have to consider choosing another country to study abroad. Please investigate this early on in your process; the more time you and your doctor have to explore options the less stressful this aspect of your preparation will be!

What if I need to refill a prescription abroad?

It is illegal to mail prescription medication. Arrange with your doctor and insurance company to take enough medication with you for the duration of your studies. It can take many months to arrange this so start the process early.

Am I covered if I travel outside the host country?

You are covered by the ACE policy as long as you are outside the United States, for the duration of the program. If you travel before or after the program you should make sure your personal insurance provides adequate coverage.

Am I covered by the ACE policy if I travel before the program or after the program ends?

You are only covered by the ACE policy during the program dates. In the event you elect to extend your travel beyond the policy term you can purchase additional insurance at the link posted below. If you have any questions please contact Tim Cummons at tcummons@rcmd.com or (800) 346-4075 ext 1452. http://www.rcmd.com/solutions-students-and-faculty

If my laptop is stolen when I'm on the program, am I covered by Dickinson insurance?

Students are not covered by Dickinson for personal liability, including the loss or theft of personal property. It is the responsibility of each program participant to purchase liability insurance, if needed. Students who bring laptops are advised to purchase adequate coverage. Check first to see whether the homeowner's insurance of your parents/guardian will cover personal liability while overseas. Normally, a copy of the police report filed at the time of loss or theft will be required by the insurer before any claim will be considered.

I am studying in a developing country, does the Dickinson ACE insurance policy cover emergency medical evacuation?

Yes, the policy covers emergency medical evacuation. However, students and their families should be aware that ACE will be responsible for when an emergency medical evacuation is necessary. If the procedure can be performed in-country (or in a neighboring country) this coverage will not pay for the student to return to their home country for the procedure.

What if I need accommodations?

Accommodations available to students with disabilities in the United States may not be available to students studying abroad. It is unlikely that you will find the same medications, medical and/or psychological care, or support services at your study abroad site that you would at home. It is also possible that some host sites abroad may not be adequately equipped for students with physical disabilities.

For you to fully assess whether you will be able to successfully complete a study abroad program, we encourage any student with special needs to review the program descriptions and to visit websites about the community in which you will be living and learning. If you wish to have assistance from Dickinson College in helping you to assess your ability to succeed in studying in a particular program or in identifying programs where more support may be available, you are encouraged to come talk to the Center for Global Study and Engagement. It is important to ask questions and do your research before you apply.

Once you determine the right program for you and, if accepted, you will be invited to self-disclose your personal needs on a medical questionnaire open to you through the on-line application system. Disclosure is completely voluntary. However, on-site staff will have a better chance to advise you of accommodations that may be possible if they are aware of your needs before you arrive on site. If you choose to study on a program and travel to an abroad site, you will be expected to fully participate in the program. Therefore, you need to inform yourself about the demands of the program in order to plan ahead and to prepare to cope with your health needs in a new environment.

I suffer from depression and/or anxiety, am I still able to study abroad?

It is strongly recommended that you consult your counselor or psychiatrist when considering study abroad. When abroad, most students experience various states of excitement and frustration as a result of the opportunities and differences presented by the new culture. These alternating emotions are usually related to the natural phenomenon of culture shock, which occurs when people adapt to a new culture and surroundings. As you become accustomed to your new surroundings and establish a routine, these feelings will begin to subside. If homesickness, depression, or eating disorders persist, seek professional assistance and inform your program director. If you are currently seeking treatment from a mental health care provider, remember that English-speaking counseling services abroad may be limited and the terms of care will likely be different from here in the U.S.

What if I am a non-Dickinson student, do I still need coverage? Am I covered under Dickinson's health insurance?

Like Dickinson students, guest students attending Dickinson programs from other colleges and universities must have health insurance coverage. However, non-Dickinson students are not covered under Dickinson's ACE insurance policy.

Health Matters

Medical Check-ups:
Before leaving the United States, you should visit your physician, gynecologist, eye care specialist, and dentist. Make sure you are in good health before going abroad so that you can avoid any potential problems.

Immunizations/Inoculations:
Even though France does not require any specific immunizations, please consult with the Dickinson College Health Center or your personal physician to make sure that all of your routine inoculations are up-to-date. These include measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) and diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus (DPT). It is strongly recommended that you also consult with your personal doctor and/or the College Health Center with regards to other inoculations (e.g., Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B) or medicines that are advisable for the country you are visiting. For more up-to-date country-specific information about immunizations and other health precautions, consult the Center for Disease Control (CDC) website at www.cdc.gov/travel/.

Students who plan on studying in Toulouse for the fall semester and in Yaoundé, Cameroon for the spring semester can obtain the necessary immunizations inexpensively at the *Conseils aux voyageurs et vaccinations* service at the Centre Hospitalier Universitaire Purpan (Tel: 05.61.77.21.62).

Medications:
Prescription/non-prescription medication(s) should be in the original container from the pharmacy and labeled with your physician's name, your name, and the medication name and dosage. **Do not transfer any medication into an unmarked container.** You should also carry a written letter or prescription from your physician verifying that this medication was prescribed by a licensed practitioner and is necessary for medical reasons. If you carry narcotics or syringes, you should also bring a copy of the prescription and a statement from the prescribing physician. If you are on prescription medications or take particular over the counter medications, you should take enough with you to last the duration of your stay. It is neither advisable nor legal in some circumstances to ship medications by mail. It is your responsibility to make sure that your medications are legal in your host country. You can find this out by consulting the consulate website of the country you will be visiting. You may also want to take along some cold/flu medication, anti-diarrhea, and anti-fungal medicine. Women prone to gynecological infections should take a supply of medication. Some students find that local medication doesn't work the same way or has unusual side effects. If there is a particular kind of medication you use often, such as cough syrup or painkillers, you should bring a supply with you and not rely solely on local medicines. Be aware of recent changes in airport security regulations limiting the type of liquids or gels that can be transported in carry-on luggage.

The Center for Disease Control recommends that students with diabetes or health situations that

require routine or frequent injections should carry a supply of syringes sufficient to last their stay abroad.

Mental Health, Stability, and Stress:

For students under the care of a counselor or psychiatrist, please be sure that you see him/her before you depart from the US. Participating in a study abroad program in another country will not lessen any emotional issues that you may presently be experiencing. When you are abroad, you will probably experience various states of excitement and frustration as a result of the opportunities and differences presented by the new culture. These alternating emotions are usually related to the natural phenomenon of culture shock, which occurs when people adapt to a new culture and surroundings. As you become accustomed to your new surroundings and establish a routine, these feelings will begin to subside. If homesickness, depression, or eating disorders persist, consider seeking out professional assistance.

Upon or before arrival, the Dickinson Center staff can provide the name and phone number of an English-speaking therapist.

Special Accommodations:

The accommodations available to students with disabilities in the United States may not be available to students studying abroad. It is unlikely that you will find the same medications, medical and/or psychological care, or support services at your study abroad site that you would at home. For you to fully assess whether you will be able to successfully complete a study abroad program, we encourage any student with special needs to review the program descriptions and to visit websites about the community in which you will be living and learning. If you wish for assistance from Dickinson College in helping you to assess your ability to succeed in studying in a particular program or in identifying programs where more support may be available, you are encouraged to disclose your situation on the medical forms you completed during the application process or to come talk to the Center for Global Study and Engagement. Such disclosure is completely voluntary**.** If you travel to an abroad site, you will be expected to fully participate in the program. Therefore, you need to inform yourself about the demands of the program in order to plan ahead and to prepare to cope with your health needs in a new environment.

Health and Safety in Flight:

For safety and comfort, wear loose-fitting, natural-fiber clothing during your flight. Do not wear snug-fitting or heeled footwear! If possible, avoid wearing contact lenses. Low humidity in flight tends to remove the moisture from the eye's surface. It is helpful to do seat exercises or to walk in the aisles in order to maintain good circulation. One easy exercise you can do is to tap your toes while keeping your heels on the floor. This pushes blood up your legs and reduces swelling. Tap for several minutes every hour or so.

It is always advisable to sleep during long flights. You should avoid alcoholic beverages in flight because they cause dehydration. Recycled air also has a drying effect, so you should stay hydrated with non-alcoholic beverages. If you require a special diet, be sure to notify the airline at least 72 hours before departure.

The most common difficulty or problem that can result from flying is known as jet lag, which is the

sudden sense of fatigue or wakefulness at the "wrong" time. Jet lag is more pronounced flying east than flying west. Veteran international flyers recommend going to bed and getting up at the customary local time from the beginning. This helps the body adjust quickly. Avoid naps until fully adjusted to the new time zone; the body confuses naps with night sleep.

Sexual Assault Abroad

Sexual assault and rape can happen to people across gender identities anywhere in the world. Violence, specifically sexual assault, continues to be a serious problem both on and off of college and university campuses and students heading off campus to study abroad/away should continue to be vigilant about being aware and safe, as well as understanding your role in helping to look out for one another and be active bystanders.

Sexual assault is defined as any unwanted sexual contact, including rape.

It is important to know that victims do not cause sexual assault. Any sexual contact with you without your consent—regardless of how well you know someone, how much you've had to drink, or whether some of the sexual activity was consensual – is wrong.

While most students do not experience sexual assault while abroad, it is important to know procedures, resources and care information in the event that this happens to you, a friend or a colleague while abroad.

If you are sexually assaulted:

- If you have been sexually assaulted while abroad, get yourself to a safe place and consider talking to a friend and/or to the on-site staff/ Dickinson College faculty member abroad as soon as possible. If you cannot make it home for the night, be sure you are in a safe and secure environment. Call your local contact or Dickinson faculty member/program assistant immediately and consider getting medical attention. It is completely up to you if you want to report the assault to local law enforcement or college officials. Understanding that reporting is an intensely personal process, and is considered empowering and therapeutic for some yet emotionally draining and insufficient for others. Dickinson College respects your right to decide whether or not to report.

Talking with your on-site staff/faculty director

- Cultural and societal attitudes toward rape and sexual assault victims may vary greatly in different countries and parts of the world. The support you receive from local law authorities, university/program staff and others, in addition to the resources available to you, will vary from country to country and program to program. In the United States, for example, if you tell a medical professional that you have been raped, he or she may be legally required to report your

name and situation to the police. However, you have the legal right to refuse speaking with the police. Laws in other countries may provide you with more or less decision making power. Therefore, it is important to consult with local staff/faculty abroad and read about your host country's legal norms regarding rape and sexual assault.

Reporting to local police

- Whether you decide to report to local authorities or not, it is still a good idea to have a medical exam to see if you were injured and to check for sexually transmitted infections and pregnancy. It is important to understand that a medical forensic examination can be potentially invasive and the more you know about the examination, the better. A rape kit aims to collect evidence from a sexual assault. Evidence can be collected from your body, clothes and other personal belongings. You do not have to report the crime in order to have the examination performed. To prepare for the examination, try to avoid bathing, showering, using the restroom, changing your clothes, combing your hair or general clean up to the area. The examination usually takes a few hours and will vary. You can have someone attend the examination with you, if you want. During the examination, you will receive immediate care, go over your medical history, have a head-to-toe physical examination and discuss follow up care. Youi can stop, pause or skip any of these steps. A Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) will perform the examination. There may be some discomfort associated with the exam, and you should feel free to tell the SANE nurse if you are having any issues with the examination.
- Be aware, though, that some countries will require the attending physician to alert the police; however, this varies by country. You may receive a physical exam and avoid legal involvement by not disclosing the sexual assault to the medical professionals, if you do not want to report the assault to the police. If you choose to report to the police, please speak with on-site staff/program faculty director to assist you with this process, if you want. Again, reporting is completely up to you.

Care after sexual assault

- Sexual assault is a traumatic experience and affects people very different, therefore, the care that one needs after such an incident varies. You may feel angry, embarrassed, ashamed, scared or guilty. Emotions can occur immediately after the assault, or years later. This is absolutely normal after this type of trauma and it is important that you consider your resources for help. Advice from a counselor, support group, and other survivors may help. Dickinson and on-site staff can help provide you with information on professional and legal assistance both in your host country and the United States.
- Contacts at Dickinson are as follows:

Donna Greco, grecod@dickinson.edu – Title IX Coordinator
Kelly Wilt, wiltk@dickinson.edu – Director, Prevention, Education and Advocacy Center
The Center for Global Study and Engagement, global@dickinson.edu
Department of Public Safety, 717-245-1111 (emergency line), 717-245-1349

SEXUAL ASSAULT FACTS!

FACT: According to United States Department of Justice document, Criminal Victimization in the United States, there were overall 191,670 victims of rape or sexual assault reported in 2005. Only 16 percent of rapes and sexual assaults are reported to the police (Rape in America: A Report to the Nation, 1992). Worldwide, a United Nations statistical report compiled from government sources showed that more than 250,000 cases of male-female rape or attempted rape were recorded by police annually. The reported data covered 65 countries.

FACT: False rape reports are very rare and are not more common than for any other felony crime. In reality, sexual assault is the most underreported violent crime in the U.S. 84 percent of rapes are never reported to the police.

FACT: Rape is not sex. Sexual assault uses sex as a weapon to dominate, humiliate, and punish victims. Perpetrators plan most sexual assaults in advance. Sexual violence is not just an individual or relationship problem, but stems from institutional sexism, racism, heterosexism, and other forms of oppression.

FACT: Sexual assault is a crime of power and control, not sexual attraction, and perpetrators often choose victims whom they perceive as vulnerable. Sexual assault survivors include people of all ages, gender identities, sexual orientations, races, classes, etc.

FACT: Men represent 13 percent of sexual assault survivors. Typically, the perpetrator is a heterosexual male. Being sexually assaulted cannot "make someone gay."

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

SASHAA – Sexual Assault Support and Help for Americans Abroad
Dickinson College Sexual and Relationship Violence Resources
Dickinson College Department of Public Safety (717-245-1111 emergency)

Safety

Emergency Procedures in France:
In cases of an emergency affecting the public, the resident director will utilize an emergency phone tree system. The phone tree system will be explained to all of the Toulouse program students upon

arrival in Toulouse. In addition to the phone tree system, all students will be given emergency cards that will indicate important telephone numbers. You must have the phone tree and the emergency card with you **at all times**.

In cases of an emergency affecting an individual student, the student should first contact the appropriate emergency professional (police, fire company, SOS Médecins) and get him/herself out of danger. The student should then contact the Resident Director or the Administrative Director. In case of the absence of the directors, the student should contact Dickinson Public Safety.

The following steps will then be taken:

- Resident Director confirms that the student is out of danger.
- Resident Director communicates with CGSE
- Resident Director meets the student and (if necessary) accompanies him/her at the hospital
- After the student's medical evaluation, Resident Director contacts CGSE
- CGSE contacts the student's family (after securing student's consent)
- Resident Director communicates with other students in the program to keep them informed (after securing student's consent).

CULTURAL PERSPECTIVES

Being Informed about the Host Country and World Affairs

What do you know about your host country?

1. Can you name the capital city and the head of state?
2. Can you name the major political parties and what they stand for?
3. How is the government organized in your host country as compared to the U.S.?
4. Name five large cities, identify their location and a feature they are famous for.
5. What are the key historical events of the 20th and 21st century in your host country?
6. What are the major religions in your host country and what role do they play?
7. Who are the major literary and/or cultural figures of the last two centuries?
8. What is the state of the economy? What are its problems, successes, and how is it organized?
9. Can you identify on a map the major rivers, mountain ranges, and other significant geographical features?
10. Can you identify on a map the states, provinces, or other political subdivisions of the country?

Without researching the answers, most of us would do poorly on this little quiz. However, most local people at your study abroad destinations could probably answer most of these questions about the U.S. Think about it!

Before you leave, do some serious research to educate yourself about your host country. Travel guidebooks and encyclopedias offer a respectable starting point. Read books, magazine articles, and newspapers about host country history, literature, geography, cuisine, etc. However, we strongly recommend you to also consult European news like BBC or French online newspapers such as Le Monde (http://www.lemonde.fr/), Libération (http://www.liberation.fr/), or Toulouse's local newspaper La Depeche (http://www.ladepeche.fr/). A number of local/national news sources offer applications for smartphones or tablets; get used to consulting French sources rather than restricting yourself to US news sources. Foreign films are also a good resource. Take the initiative and get acquainted with international students on Dickinson's campus before going abroad.

No matter where you go, you will be asked hard questions about U.S. foreign policy. It is crucial that you have an understanding of what is going on internationally. Read newspapers and magazines that cover international affairs in depth. Include foreign news sources to expose yourself to other perspectives and a different set of facts abroad. The point is: you do not want to arrive abroad poorly informed or be caught off-guard by an encounter with viewpoints sharply different from your own. You especially need to be knowledgeable about the situation in Iraq and the Middle East, and how your host country and the United States stand in relation to those areas. People will have strong opinions and want to engage you in dialogue. Prepare for these situations and recognize their value as learning opportunities.

Now is the time to prepare for your study abroad learning experience. We urge you to engage in learning about the world now!

Cultural Differences: Do's and Taboos in France- Some Basic Rules of Thumb

GREETINGS:

1. Handshakes - very important - The custom is to shake hands upon meeting a French national and upon taking leave, no matter how short the conversation! In French families, customs vary. Watch what others in the family do. Young people often prefer the "bise" to handshakes.

2. The "bise" - When you become more familiar with a French person, you may approach the

person and kiss both their cheeks. It is better to wait for an initiative from the French side before taking this initiative yourself. Like the handshake, this takes place on greeting and on departing. The "bise" is more common with young people; oftentimes students use the "bise" the first time they meet.

3. Hello and Good-bye - "Bonjour" and "Au revoir" should always be followed by "Monsieur", "Madame", "Mademoiselle", as the case may be. The expression "Messieurs Dames" may be used in a situation when there is a crowd - i.e., in a boulangerie. Be sure to greet shopkeepers when entering and leaving stores and office staff at the university.

4. First names - Unless you are speaking to a child or someone your own age, avoid using first names. Older people should be addressed as "Monsieur" or "Madame" as a sign of respect.

THE VOUS/TU:

This can be a very complex issue. Use "tu" with children and if peers say "tu" to you, you may say "tu" in return. Do not use "tu" with people older than yourself even if they address you with "tu" unless asked to do so. When in doubt, always use "vous."

IN THE FRENCH HOME:

1. Turn off lights when not in use.

2. Avoid excessive use of hot water. Use your host's shower or bathing habits as a model. Do not stay in the shower for more than 5 minutes.

3. Do not go about in stocking feet or bare feet. Take a pair of slippers.

4. Keep phone calls short and be sure to use a pre-paid phone card for any long-distance calls.

5. At the beginning of your stay, observe your host and ask them to explain their rules. Be respectful of their way of living.

AT THE TABLE:

1. When invited to a French home for a meal, take candy or flowers.

2. Wait to be served, or if you are serving, always serve others before yourself.

3. The French eat with both of their hands (but not the elbows) on the table. Do not keep your left hand in your lap as you would in the U.S.

4. Keep your bread on the table, not on your plate. Buttered bread is eaten only in the morning.

5. Milk and soda are generally not taken with meals. If wine is served, it should be sipped and tasted rather than drunk as an ordinary liquid. Don't refill your own glass; wait for someone

to serve you.

6. Keep an open mind about foods you are unfamiliar with; some foods that may seem strange to an American are regarded as delicacies in France. Always try a small amount of what is offered to you. You don't have to take seconds if you don't care for it.

7. Compliment the cook, and make sure to write a thank-you note.

8. It is polite to ask your host if you can help set or clear the table, help clean up, etc.

IN A CAFE:

1. The café is not just a place to eat or drink. Even if the bill is paid, it is perfectly acceptable to sit for as long as you wish. The concept of a bottomless cup of coffee is unknown in France. If you are offered more, you will have to pay for it.

2. Ice water is generally not served, though you may request tap water (*une carafe d'eau*) or cold bottled mineral water.

3. TIPPING: By law, a 19.6% tip is included in restaurant or cafe bills. It is not necessary to tip waiters or taxi cab drivers, but it is a common practice to round up to the nearest euro.

Racial/Gender/Sexuality Issues:

RACIAL ISSUES: France has absorbed, albeit gradually, thousands of people from North Africa and other Mediterranean countries. The large influx of foreigners causes conflicts that are fueled by economic recession leading to high unemployment among these groups. Moreover, many of the new immigrants are Muslims in a country of Catholics. Whereas French government policy has insisted on total assimilation by immigrants, Muslim immigrants do not necessarily view this as a welcoming gesture. Generally, U.S. students would not become involved in such conflicts unless taken for a member of the immigrant population. On a more positive note, immigrants have greatly enriched French culture (e.g., shops, restaurants, general cultural diversity).

GENDER ISSUES: U.S. visitors may be startled by relationships between men and women in France. A first-time (female) visitor may be offended by exploitative images of women in the media and in advertising. However, the representation of women in the media is less exploitive in France than it is in America. It is also no longer uncommon to see exploitative images of men as objects. Women may find it irritating to be overtly "sized up" by French males; such behavior is usually more annoying than threatening and is a part of the Latin-European culture. Women will "size up" men as well.

SEXUALITY ISSUES: In Toulouse, there are organized support groups for gays and lesbians, both at the university, catering to the student population and among local non-profit groups (*associations*) for the general population. Even some of the usual club/bar scene venues cater to gays or lesbians.

Suggested Reading/Web Sites:
It is important to learn as much as possible about the French way of life before you leave. It is also important to know something about your own culture. Your French families will inevitably ask you questions about politics, religion, the judicial system, etc.

BOOKS:

- *Français et Américains, l'autre rive* by Pascal Beaudry (L'Autre Rive, Village Mondiale, 2007). www.pbeaudry.com
- ***Les Frenchies* by Pascal Baudry and Luc Nisset (Les Frenchies, 2004).**
- ***Etre française et américaine : l'interculturalité vécu* by Nathalie Monsaint-Beaudry (available free on www.pbaudry.com).**
- *Français – Américains, les differences qui nous approchent* by Gilles Asselin and Ruth Mastron (Alban 2005).
- *French Lessons* by Alice Kaplan (U of Chicago Press, 1995)
- *European Customs and Manners* by Nancy L. Braganti and Elizabeth Devine (Meadowbrook Press, 1992)
- *Sacrés Français!* By Ted Stanger (Michalon, 2003)
- *Sacrés Américains!* By Ted Stanger (Gallimard, 2005)
- *Au Contraire! Figuring out the French* by Gilles Asselin and Ruth Mastron (Intercultural, 2001)

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES:
Le Monde is a highly respected newspaper, which emphasizes political and economic news and analysis. It is of a center-left perspective. *Le Figaro* is of a conservative bent. *L'Humanité* is a Communist paper, and *Libération* is of left perspective. *L'Express*, *Le Nouvel Observateur*, and *Le Point* are weeklies comparable to *Time* and *Newsweek*. *La Depeche du Midi* is Toulouse's local paper.

The Dickinson Center receives *Le Monde* daily as well as several French weekly or monthly magazines.

WEB SITES:
The Toulouse City Hall: www.toulouse.fr

Travel info: http://www.routard.com/

Toulouse news: http://www.ladepeche.fr/

LA UNE :
Each year, the students at the Dickinson Center contribute to a monthly on-line newsletter. You can look at this years' *La Une* at: http://blogs.dickinson.edu/toulouse/.

COMMENTS FROM FORMER PROGRAM STUDENTS

"Nothing I did or do here on the Dickinson campus could compare to the experience of being immersed into French culture."

"The traveling alone is enough to make anyone more knowledgeable and independent."

"The culture was a wonderful experience. What sticks out in my mind is a stress on beauty (clothes, art and architecture), history (which is very important to the French), quality of food, and the development of intellect."

"Make French friends immediately and don't just stay with the Dickinson group, the security blanket. Those who made French friends improved their French leaps and bounds over those who only hung out with Americans."

"There are certain difficulties of adjustment I experienced initially; however, the things which shocked me the most (living habits, etc.) were the things I came to appreciate the most by the end of my stay."

"Don't be frustrated because France isn't like the US – try instead to see **why** it is different and give it a chance. It may just start to grow on you until you wake up one day and realize you can't imagine life any other way.

"I heard it before I left, and I'll say it to those who follow me: meet the French! Do not think that the people there are going to fall all over themselves to meet you just because you are American. You can't really meet them in cafés either; you've got to go out and do something with them."

"I love French culture. I was so ready to jump right in when I arrived. I love the social culture in Toulouse; I love the rich history and the importance placed on culture. The simple fact that dinner is a sit-down, non-rushed time is wonderful."

"The main reason to choose this program is for its location. Toulouse is the number two student city in France and there is a lot to do. Get away from the North/North-West because that's where everyone goes. Go to the South!!"

"Realize that France is not the same as the US and that means that things such as practicality sometimes fall on the wayside in favor or happiness and pleasure."

"There is no real way you can prepare yourself for what will happen to you. The most important thing to do is have an open mind and try to see what happens to you and around you objectively, throwing away your preconceptions; you will find that foreigners will be kinder to you if you do as much as you can to accommodate and understand them. And lastly, don't be intimidated. It's hard at first, but the only way to overcome that is to go out and meet people."

"Keep an open mind when you go. If you bring any hard and fast pre-conceptions of what to expect over with you, then you could be disappointed or cheat yourself out of some wonderful times and encounters."

"Going abroad is the best way to teach you that there is life outside of your own borders. You realize that there are people just like you living a similar lifestyle; they just grew up somewhere different on the globe."

"Don't be concerned about seeing as many countries as possible, but get to know a few really well and especially France. By traveling within the country you get to know where you are living and it's cheaper too!"

"Be sure to participate as much as you can in activities with your host. It's a good way to get a sense of French people, their family life and relationships. Basically, the more you make an effort to take advantage of the experiences offered to you, the more you get out of being here."

"Do not leave expecting to be homesick. It is difficult adjusting to a new culture and it redefines the meaning of loneliness. But never shy from the French. Talk to students and understand their

culture. Not only will your French improve greatly, but also you will begin to feel at home. Volunteer to tutor English, or baby-sit. You'll make extra money and meet new people. Join the crew team, an orchestra, a choir; live your year to the fullest and extend yourself to the French. The busier you are, the less time you'll think about home and Dickinson. Before you realize it, you will belong."

"Be open-minded to the differences in the two cultures. Even the little things can strike you as "weird," but usually they are what make two peoples unique from one another."

"Become familiar with centre ville! Walk around the many narrow, winding streets of Toulouse. There are several excellent restaurants in Toulouse, try as many as you can, but when you find one that you truly enjoy, become a regular! Always greet waiters with a "Bonsoir ..." and make sure to say "Au revoir ... " when you leave. They will appreciate your patronage and you'll be surprised at how great the service becomes when they know you personally!"

"Realize and be okay with the fact that you'll probably make some sort of cultural mistake every day you're in France. Learn to laugh at yourself!"

"Though you should always speak French (even with your friends), make the biggest effort during your first three months. Try to converse in French when walking around Toulouse. Practice may not make perfect, but it certainly allows you to enjoy your experience so much more! The more comfortable you are with the language, the more rewarding your trip becomes!"

"Your language level is completely up to you. You decide whether or not to speak French outside of the center and you have a lot of influence over your fluency level."

"I would say that making friends with the people in your courses is essential. Knowing the French and becoming their friend eases the cultural transition and creates a much more enjoyable experience. In addition, discussing your feelings and experiences with your Dickinson friends makes you realize that you are not alone in your uneasiness and insecurity. You can help each other adapt to a foreign lifestyle."

"As a result of this experience, I have absolutely changed my mind about what I want for myself in the future. The French have taught me that the American concept of success is often based on monetary and materialistic goals rather than honest achievement of an individual. To enjoy the simple gestures of life each day – eating, drinking, and being with family and friends – is so much more important. I know that I have developed a tremendous sense of awareness of my own feelings as separate from others. I believe it will give me the self-confidence and conviction of purpose that will help me in any area I decide to involve myself in later in life."

"You only have limited amount of time in Toulouse, so make sure to do what **you** want to do, don't let anything take away from your personal goals and what you want to get out of your study abroad experience."