



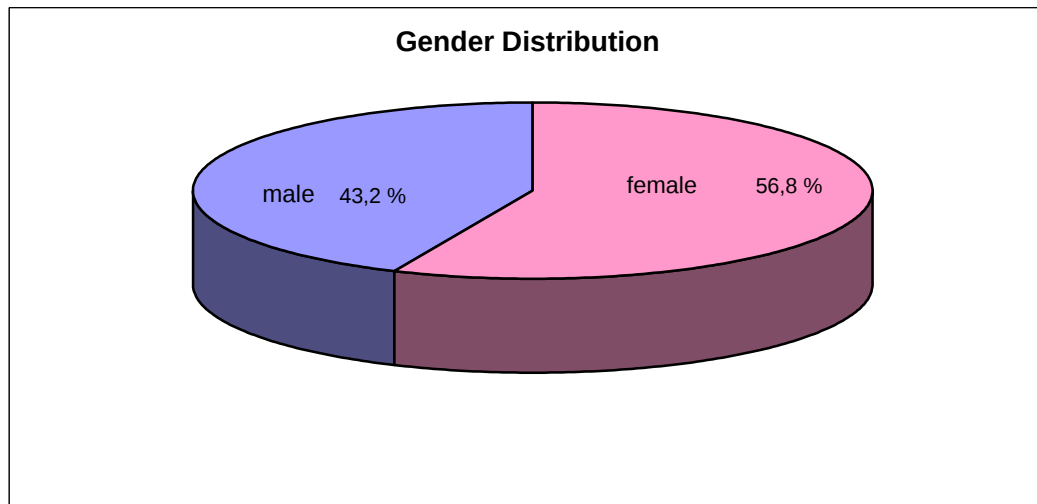
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Results of the needs analysis carried out in Germany at Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena (spring 2000), Technische Universität Dresden (spring 2001), and Freie Universität Berlin (winter 2001-2002).

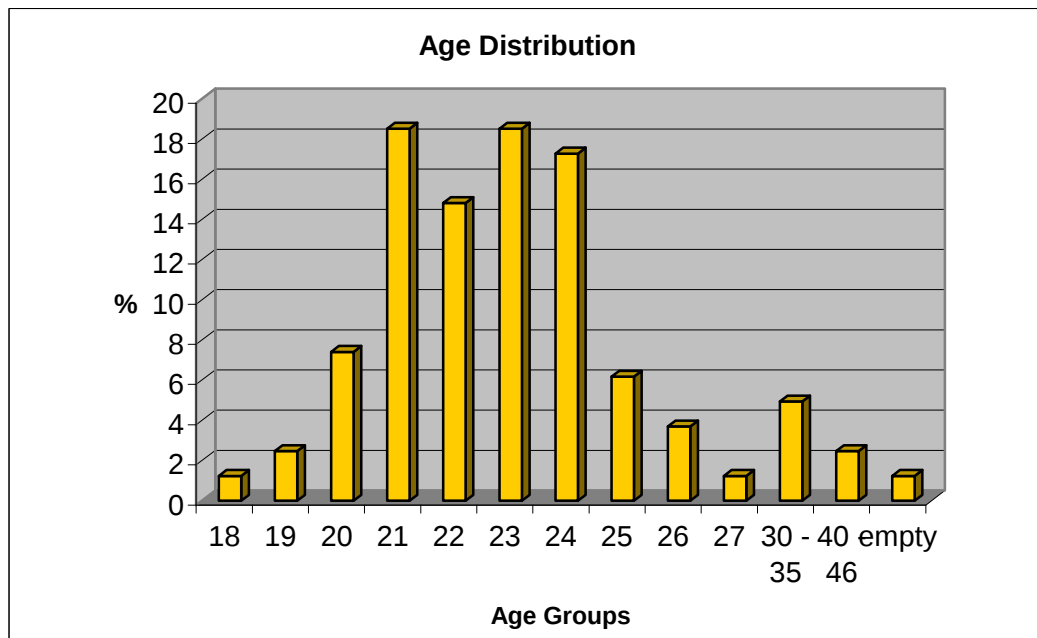
Total: 81 answers = 9 answers from FU Berlin, 62 answers from TU Dresden and 10 answers from FSU Jena.

A. Background Questions

1. Gender Distribution

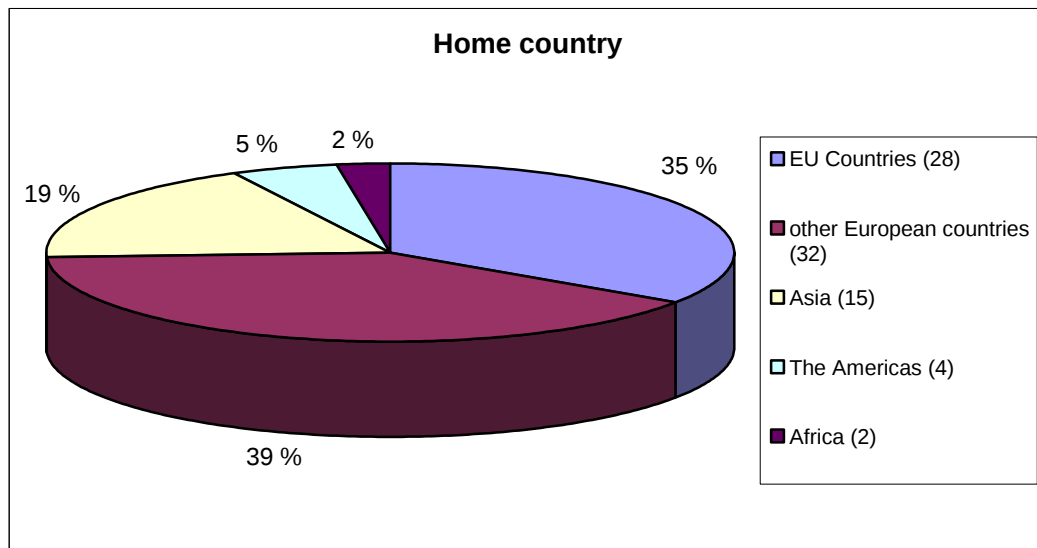


2. Age Distribution



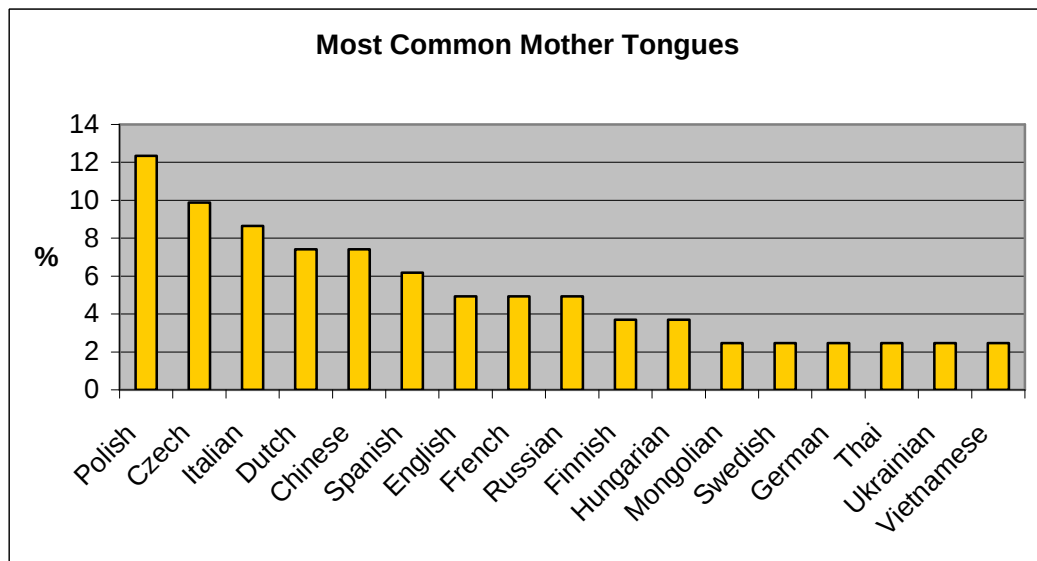


3. Home Country



4. Mother Tongues

Each of the following languages had only one speaker (1,2 %): Ashanti/Ewe/Joruba, Bulgarian, Japanese, Catalan, Kirghiz, Greek, Rumanian, Serbo-Croatian, Slovak, Danish, and Belorussian



(two students are bilingual, both languages have been counted separately)



5. Other Languages (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)

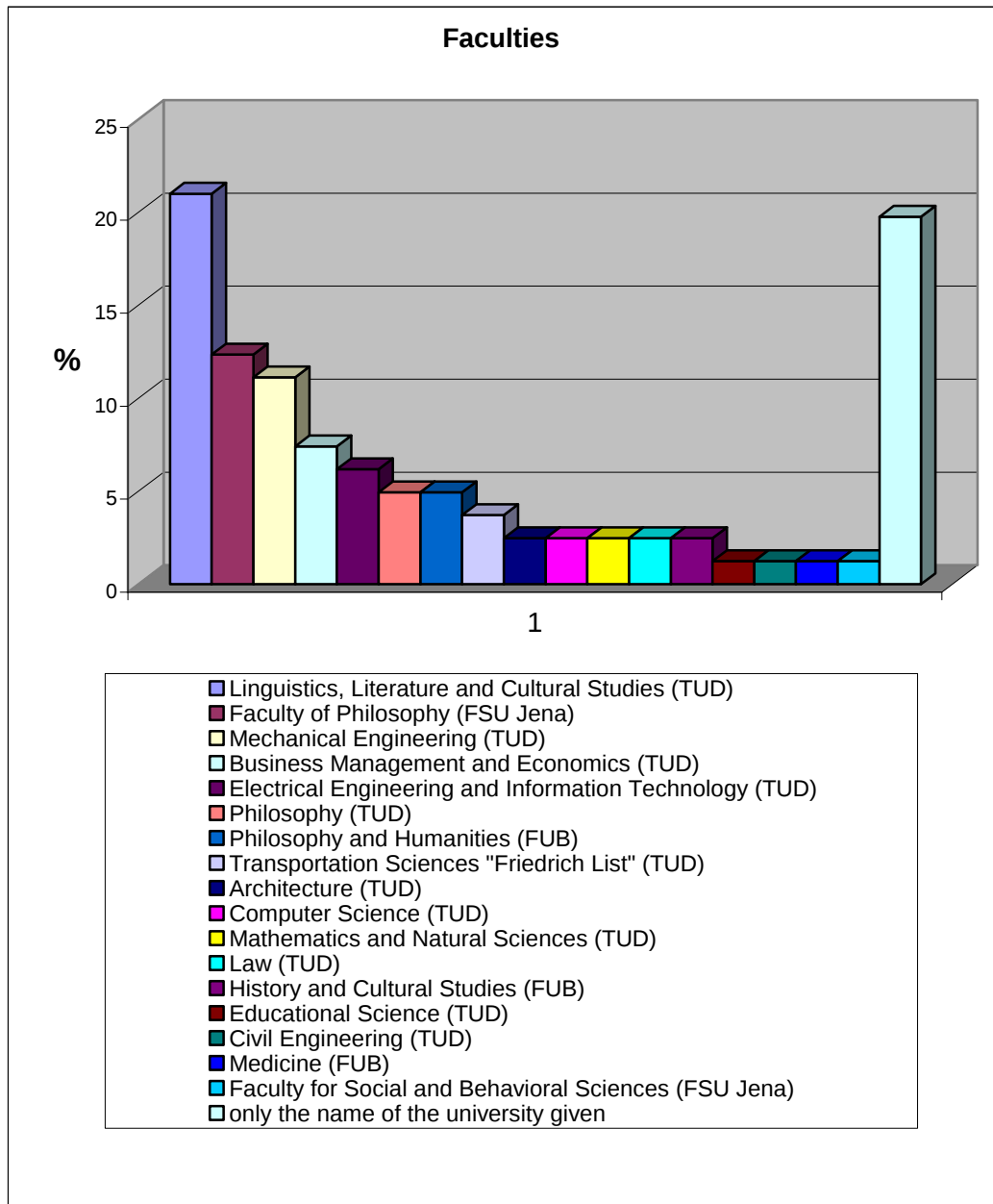
	fluent	good	satisfactory	(very) poor
English	16,7 %	30,6 %	25,0 %	13,9 %
German	33,3 %	36,1 %	11,1 %	1,4 %
Russian	2,8 %	4,2 %	12,5 %	16,7 %
French		4,2 %	6,9 %	15,3 %
Spanish		1,4 %	1,4 %	4,2 %
Czech	1,4 %			1, 4%
Arabian				2,8 %
Georgian	1,4 %			
Rumanian	1,4 %			
Finnish	1,4 %			
Hungarian	1,4 %			
Dutch		1,4 %		
Croatian		1,4 %		
Norwegian			1,4 %	
Swedish			1,4 %	
Italian				1,4 %
Polish				1,4 %
Slovak				1,4 %
Greek				1,4 %



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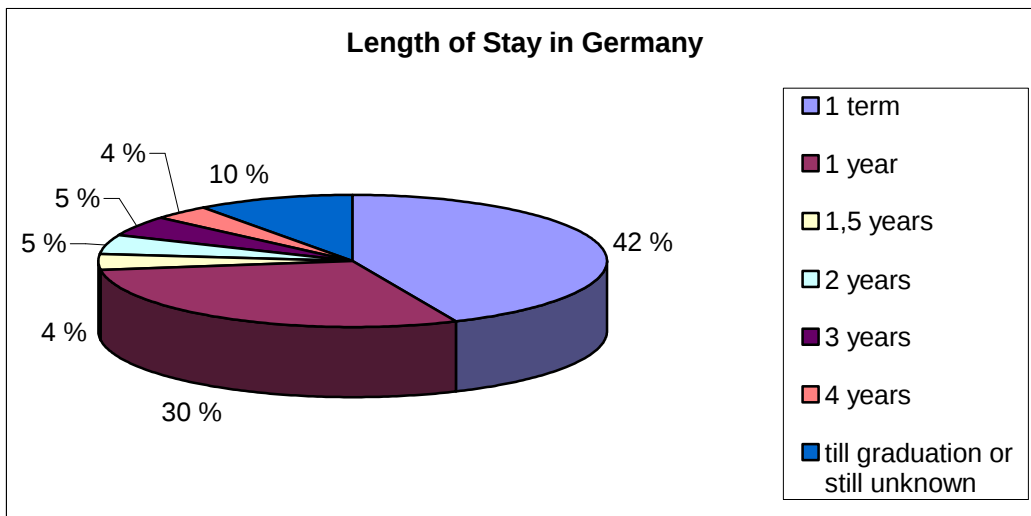
6. Students' Field of Study (faculties/departments; FUB = Freie Universität Berlin, TUD = Technische Universität Dresden, FSU Jena = Friedrich-Schiller-Universität in Jena) (those students who study in two or three faculties/departments are counted more than once)

Altogether 32,1 % of the students study Germanics or German as a foreign language → clearly the most common field of study.

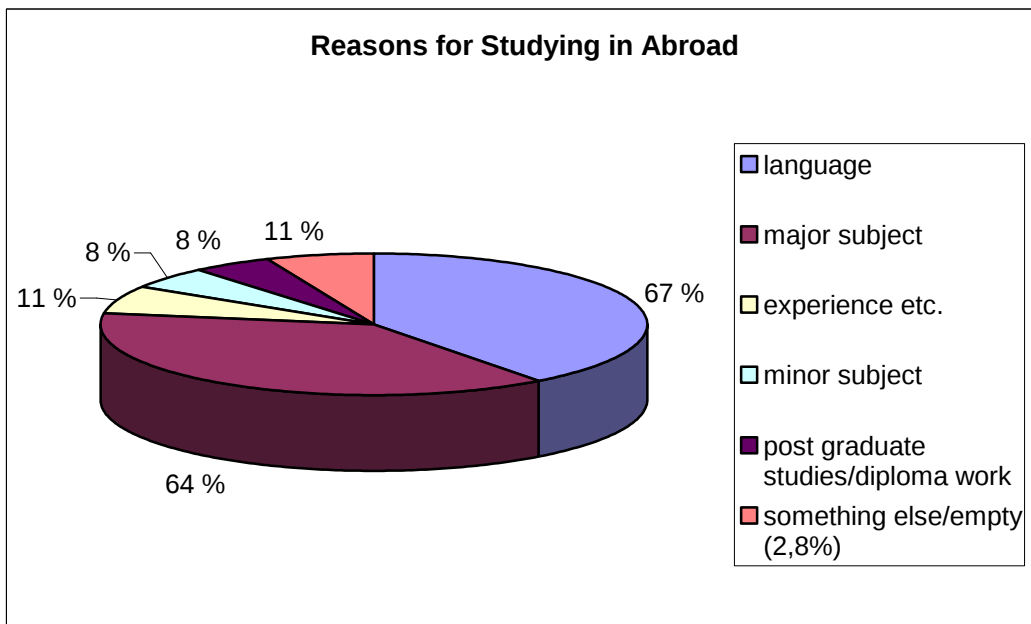




7. Length of Stay



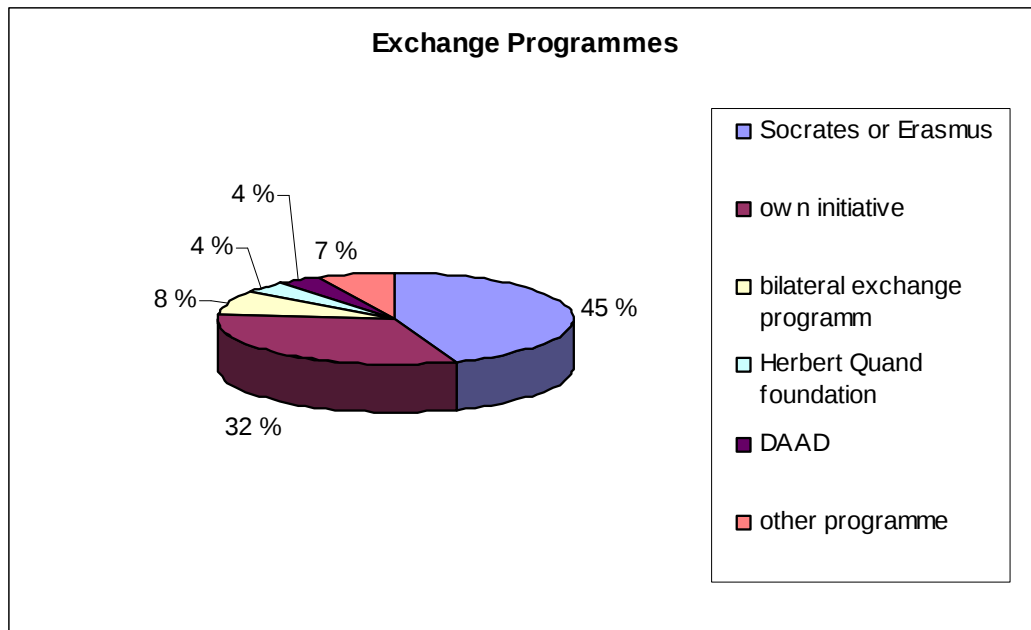
8. Why did you want to study abroad? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)



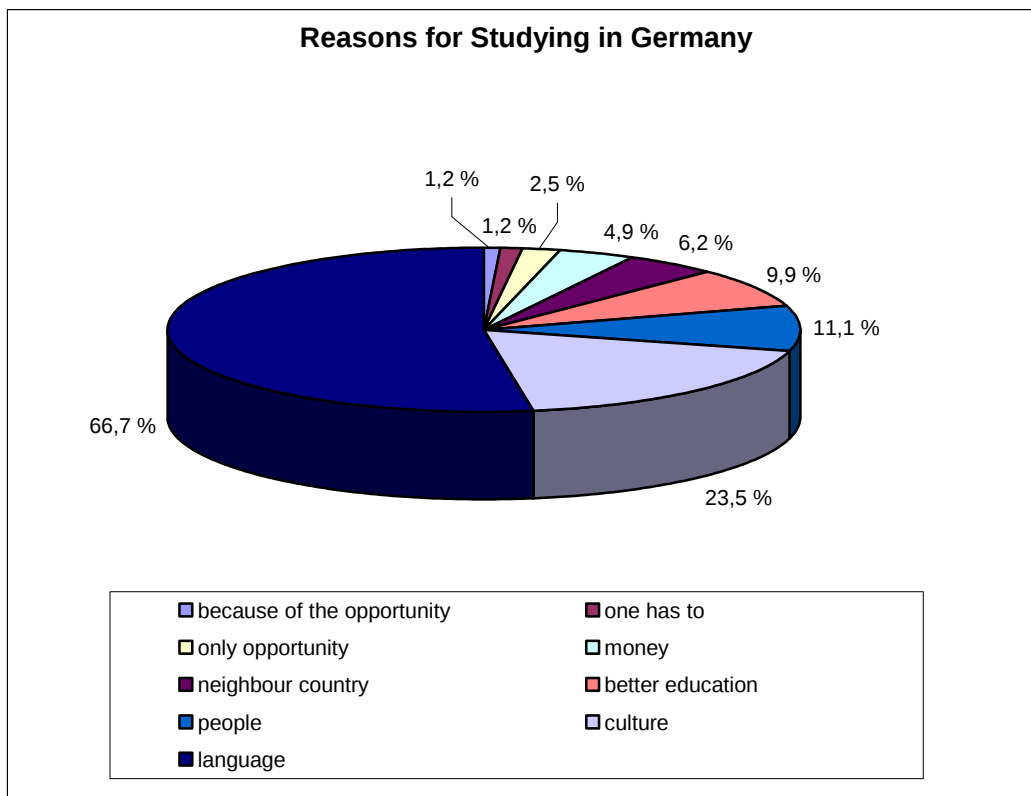


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9. How (through which programme) did you come to Germany? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

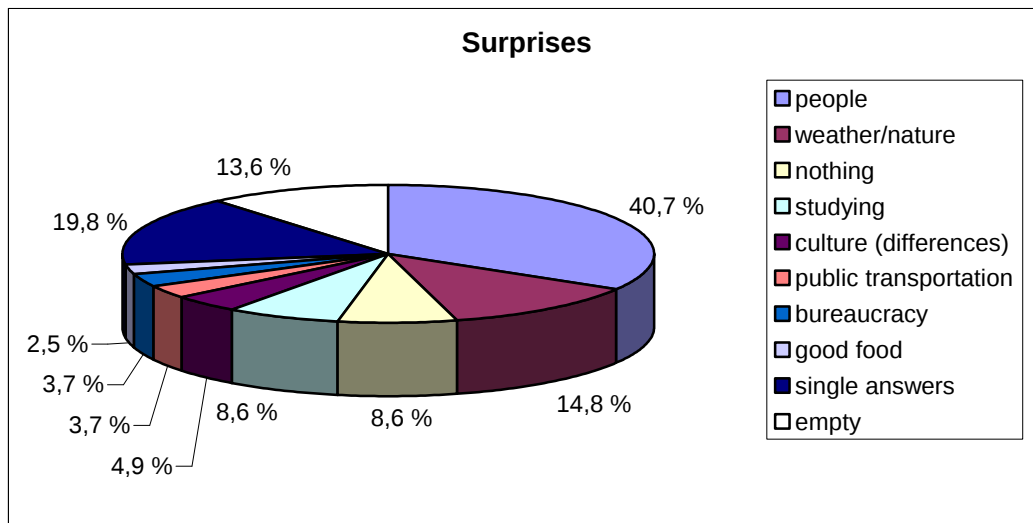


10. Reasons for Studying in Germany (multiple answers)





11. What has surprised you most about Germany? (multiple answers)



people 40,7 %

- "Die Zurückgezogenheit der Leute".
People are unsociable. (F23, Jena/Hungary)
- "Deutsche Pünktlichkeit."
The German punctuality. (M22, Dresden/Kirghizia)
- "Wie freundlich und nett die Leute hier sind."
How friendly and nice people are here. (M21, Dresden/The Netherlands)
- "Ausländerfeindlichkeit."
Hate of foreigners. (F21, Dresden/Serbia and Montenegro)
- "Der Individualismus."
Individualism. (F30, Dresden/Colombia)

weather/nature 14,8 %

- "Man kann überall grüne Natur sehen."
You can see green nature everywhere. (F35, Dresden/China)

nothing 8,6 %

- "Nichts."
Nothing. (M22, Jena/USA)

studying 8,6 %

- "Es wird unglaublich viel für Studenten gemacht. Bibliothek, Mensa, Wohnheim (Waschmaschine). Im Seminar können alle Studenten Kopien kriegen. Zu Hause kriegen wie nur 1 Kopie pro Gruppe
They take amazingly good care of students. Library, refectory, dormitory (washing machine). All the students are able to get hand outs in seminars. We get only one hand out for a group (19 people) at home. (F20, Jena/Belarus)
- "Dass man echt wählen kann, was man studieren will; dass es viele spezifische Seminaren gibt."
That you can really select what you want to study; that there are so many specific courses. (F21, Berlin/Spain)

culture (differences) 4,9 %

- "Die anderen Traditionen."
Other traditions. (F20, Jena/Italy)



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public transportation 3,7 %

- “Die Verkehrsmittel. Sie sind wirklich pünktlich.”
The means of transportation (public transportation). They are really punctual.
(F22, Berlin/Italy)

bureaucracy 3,7 %

- “Dass es hier so viel Bürokratie gibt!”
That there is so much bureaucracy! (F22, Jena/Denmark)

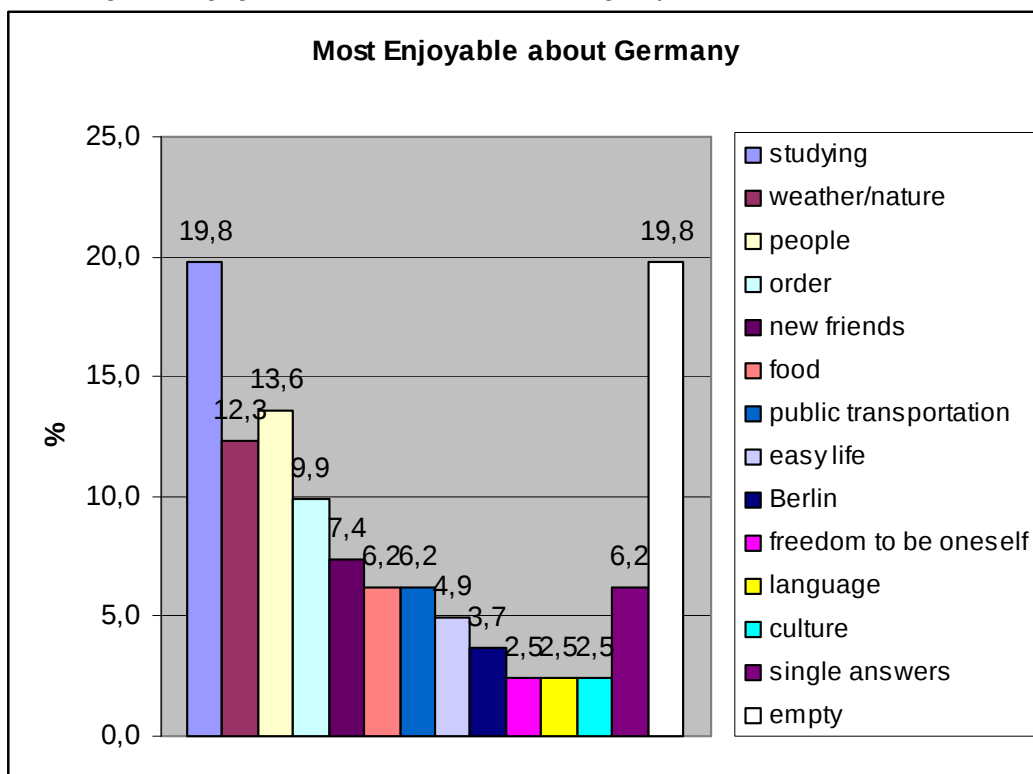
good food 2,5 %

single answers 19,8 %

- “Dass die Frauen mit Rock Fahrrad fahren!”
That women cycle a skirt on! (M21, Dresden/Mongolia)
- “An erster Stelle die sächsische Sprache...Gomisch!”
First of all the Saxon language...Weird! (F21, Dresden/Rumania)
- “Die Sauberkeit.”
The cleanness. (F24, Dresden/Thailand)

empty 13,6 %

12. What have you enjoyed most about Germany? (multiple answers)



studying 19,8 %

- “Der Student hat sehr guten Zugriff auf Materialien, Laboratorien, Hilfe.”
The student has a very good access to materials, laboratories and help.
(M22, Dresden/Poland)
- “Die Art und Weise der Kurse.”
The way courses are organised. (M26, Dresden/Italy)



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- “Die Freiheit des Studenten.”
Student's freedom. (M23, Dresden/Czech Republic)
- “Nur 25 Leute in jede Vorlesung!”
Only 25 people in each lecture! (F22, Berlin/Spain)
- “Im Studium kann man selbstständig sein, seine Kurse selbst wählen und in der Freizeit gibt es viele Aktivitäten, die Berlin oder die Uni bietet.”
You can be independent with your studies, you can choose your own courses, and there are a lot of activities offered by the city of Berlin or the university for leisure time. (F20, Berlin/Finland)

weather/nature 12,3 %

- “Das Klima ist am besten.”
The weather is the best. (M32, Dresden/China)

people 13,6 %

- “Die Leute sind sehr hilfsbereit und freundlich.”
People are very helpful and friendly. (F19, Dresden/The Netherlands)
- “Diese Vielfalt der Leute, weil man verschiedene Kulturen kennen lernen kann.”
These diversity of people, because you can get to know different cultures. (F22, Berlin/Italy)

order 9,9 %

- “Pünktlichkeit (Deutsche Bahn ausgeschlossen!).”
Punctuality (except Deutsche Bahn [German Railways]) (M21, Dresden/Mongolia)
- “Alles wird gut organisiert. Man fühlt sich sicher hier.”
Everything is well organised. You can feel safe here. (M21, Dresden/Russia)

new friends 7,4 %

food 6,2 %

- “Bier schmeckt sehr gut.”
Beer tastes very good. (M24, Dresden/Finland)
- “Döner.”
Kebab. (M21, Dresden/The Netherlands)

public transportation 6,2 %

- “Die Schnelligkeit und die Wirksamkeit der Verkehrsbetriebe.”
The efficiency of the public transportation. (F21, Berlin/Spain)

easy life 4,9 %

- “Ein angenehmes Leben, ohne Stress.”
Comfortable life without stress. (M21, Berlin/France)
- “Ich fühle mich hier sicher, ruhig, habe nicht so viel Stress an der Uni. Ich muss hier nicht so viele Prüfungen ablegen. Ich bin unabhängig.”
I feel safe and peaceful here, I don't have so much stress at university. I don't have to take so many exams here. I am independent. (F20, Jena/Belarus)



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Berlin 3,7 %

- “Ich mag alles von Berlin. Die Stadt ist so groß und es gibt so viele Dinge zu sehen. Vielleicht sind 10 Monate nicht genug, alles zu sehen!”
I like everything about Berlin. The city is so big and there are so many places to see. Perhaps 10 months are not enough for seeing everything!
(F22, Berlin/Italy)

freedom to be oneself 2,5 %

- “An Berlin ist es die Freiheit so zu sein wie man ist, es gibt viele Möglichkeiten sich in die Richtung zu entwickeln, die einem gefällt.”
[The most enjoyable] about Berlin is the freedom to be yourself. The city offers you many opportunities for improving yourself in the direction you like.
(F20, Berlin/Finland)

language 2,5 %

- “In einer Fremdsprache zu reden.”
To speak a foreign language. (M21, Jena/USA)

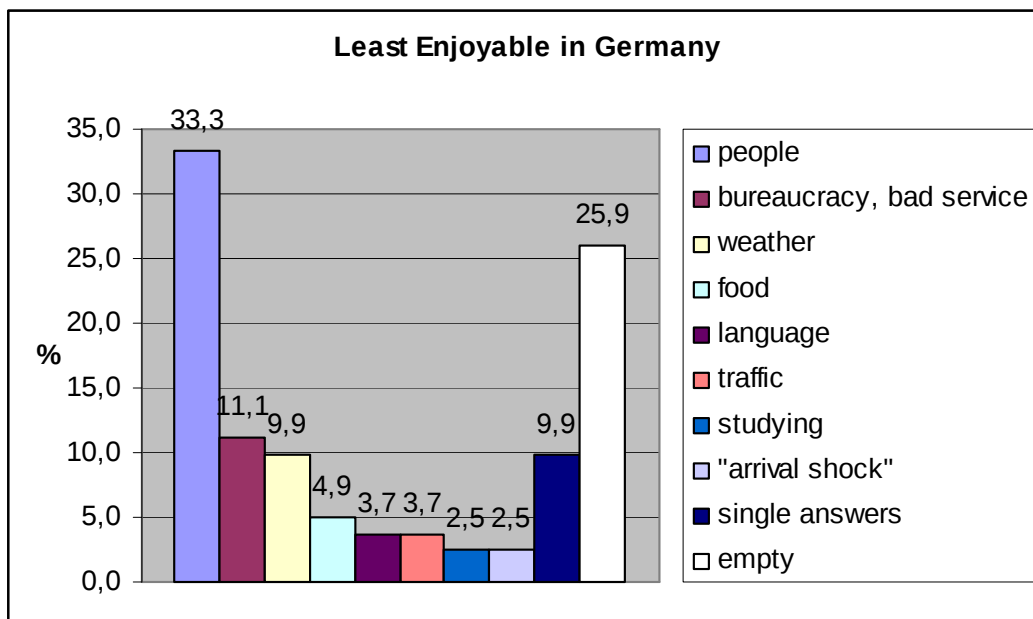
culture (not specified) 2,5 %

single answers 6,2 %

- “Dass man Heimweh empfinden kann.”
That you can be homesick. (M26, Dresden/Rumania)
- “Wenn ich warmes Wasser will, kommt das sofort, ich muss nicht warten! Die Post ist schnell.”
When I want to have warm water, I don't have to wait since it comes immediately! The post is fast. (F22, Berlin/Spain)

empty 19,8 %

13. What have you enjoyed least about Germany? (multiple answers)





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people 33,3 %

- "Die Unfreundlichkeit und die übertriebene Effizienz. Dabei sind die Menschen, die dich auf der Straße anschreien, einfach nicht glücklich und scheinen nicht soviel zu schaffen."
Unfriendliness and exaggerated efficiency - the people who shout at you in the street don't look happy and also not very effective. (F19, Berlin/Finland)
- "Die Ausländerfeindlichkeit."
Hate of foreigners. (M21, Jena/USA)
- "Das Verhalten meiner Mitbewohnerin (aus Deutschland)."
My flat mate's (German) behaviour. (F23, Dresden/Czech Republic)

bureaucracy, bad service 11,1 %

- "Bürokratie in Behörden/Ämtern."
Bureaucracy by public authorities/in offices. (F25, Jena/Poland)
- "Die schrecklichen Beamten."
The awful civil servants. (M23, Dresden/Czech Republic)

weather 9,9 %

- "Das Wetter, man hat keine Lust aufzustehen, etwas zu machen...!"
The weather, you don't want to wake up and do something...! (F24, Berlin/Italy)
- "Es wird dunkel zu früh und es ist zu kalt."
It gets dark to early and it is too cold. (F21, Berlin/Spain)

food 4,9 %

- "Kartoffeln."
Potatoes. (F24, Dresden/Thailand)

language 3,7 %

- "Der sächsische Dialekt."
The Saxon dialect. (M23, Dresden/France)

traffic 3,7 %

- "Zu viele Autos und alles was dazu gehört."
There are too many cars and everything. (M21, Dresden/Russia)

studying 2,5 %

- "Studien im Sommer (Juli und August)."
Studying in summer (July and August). (M24, Dresden/Poland)

"arrival shock" 2,5 %

- "Mein Zimmer, erster Augenblick."
My room, the first glance [at it]. (F23, Dresden/Poland)

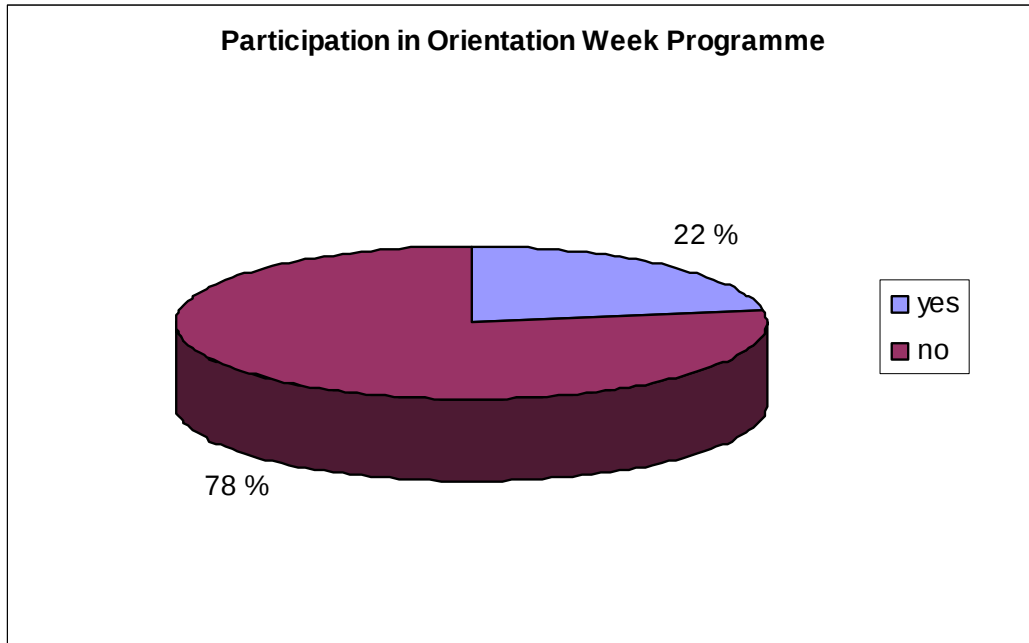
single answers 9,9 %

- "Sich fremd zu fühlen."
To feel a stranger. (M21, Berlin/France)
- "Alles im Aufbau (Baustellen)."
There are building sites everywhere. (M23, Dresden/The Netherlands)
- "Es ist in Berlin, wie in allen anderen großen Städten, zu teuer auszugehen."
It is too expensive to go out in Berlin, just like in all the other big cities. (F21, Berlin/Spain)

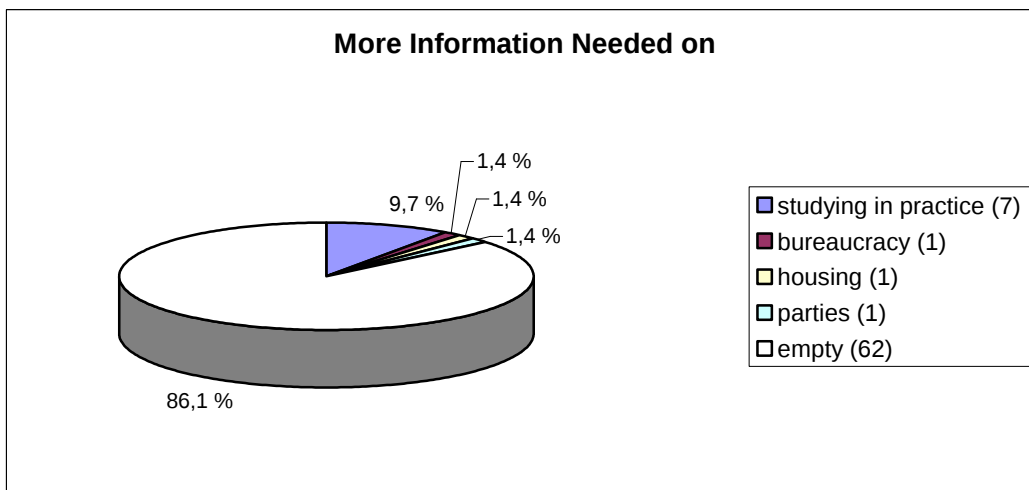
empty 25,9 %



14. Did you take part in the orientation week programme? Some of the students, who didn't take part in the orientation week programme, didn't even know that there's an orientation week. Those who knew and took part in it were satisfied with the information they got. (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

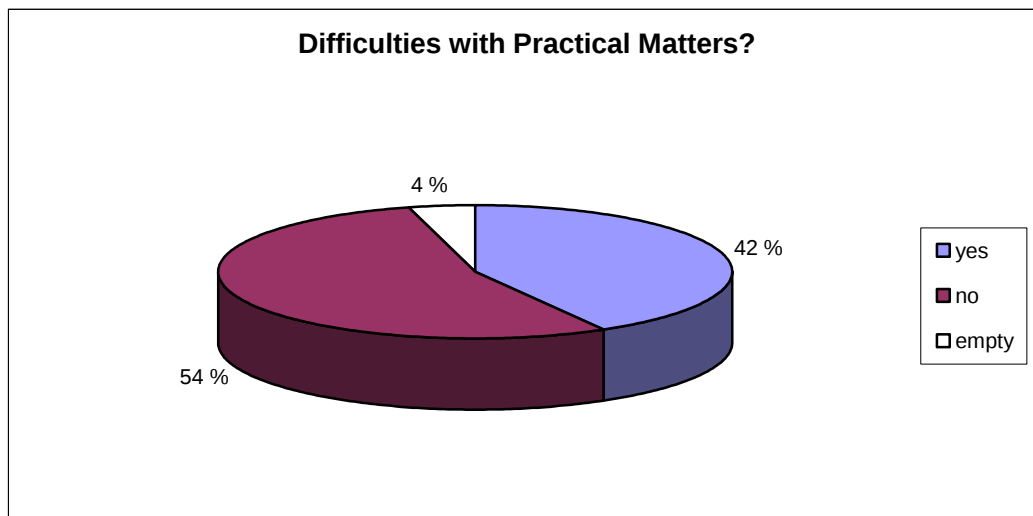


15. More Information Needed on (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)

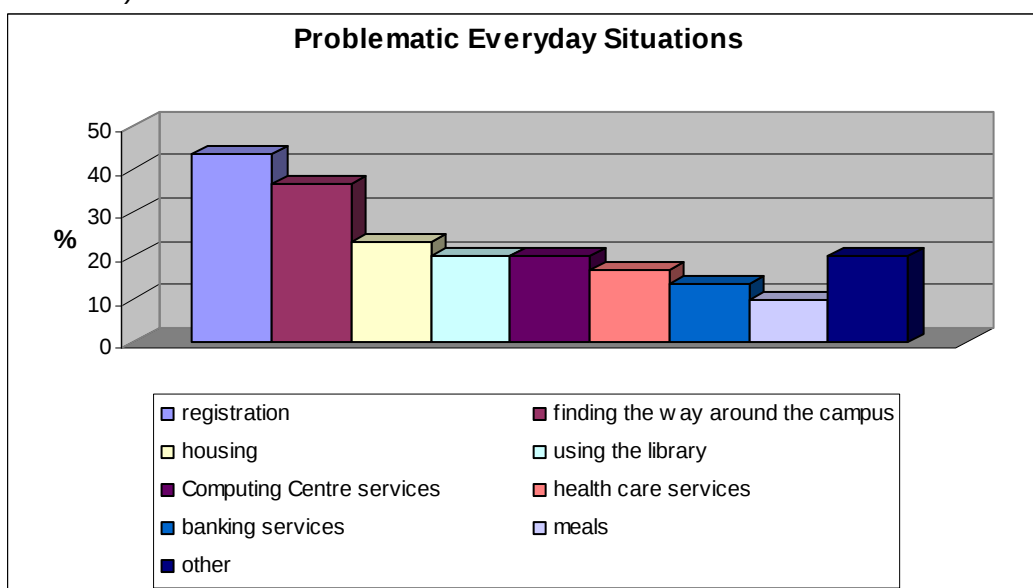




16. Have you had any difficulties in dealing with practical matters or getting to know the university? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)



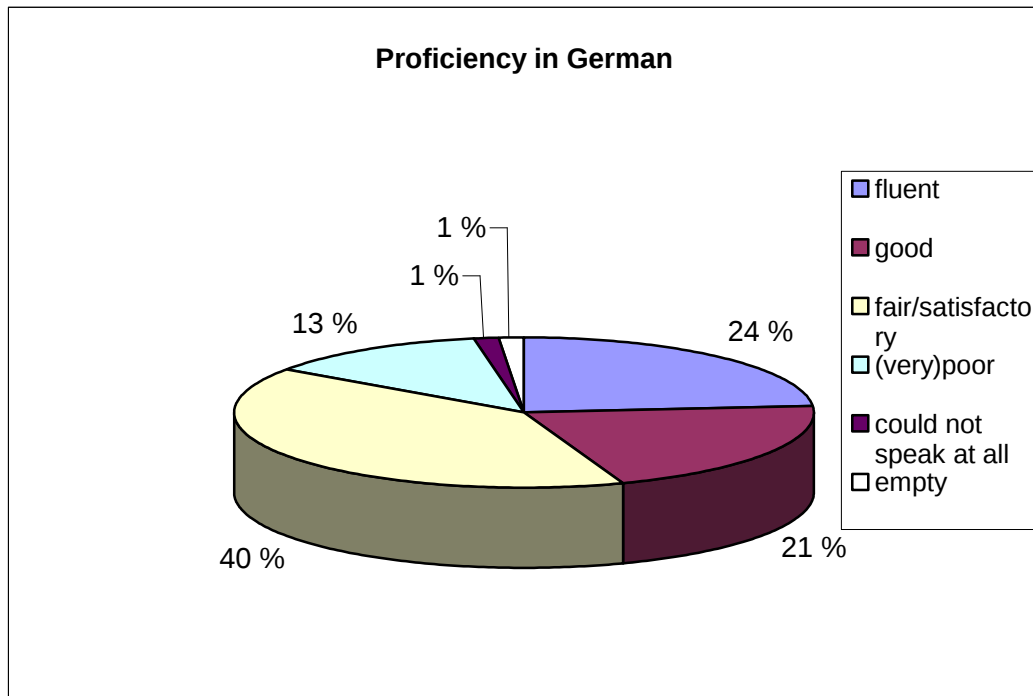
17. More specified answers (when yes: 30 answers) (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)



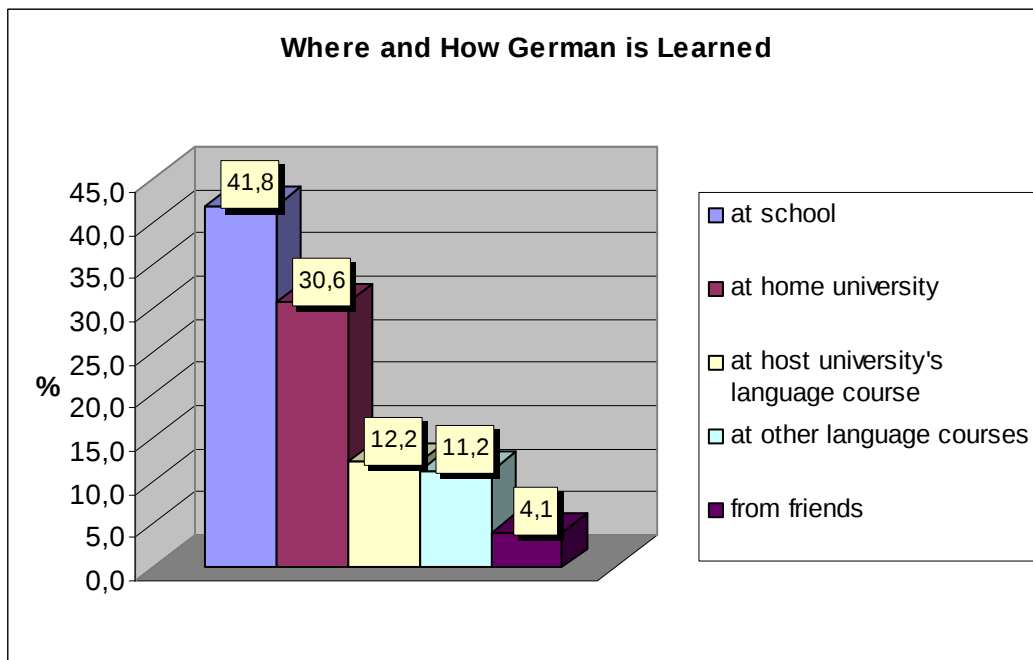


B Proficiency in German

1. Please evaluate your language proficiency on your arrival in Germany (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

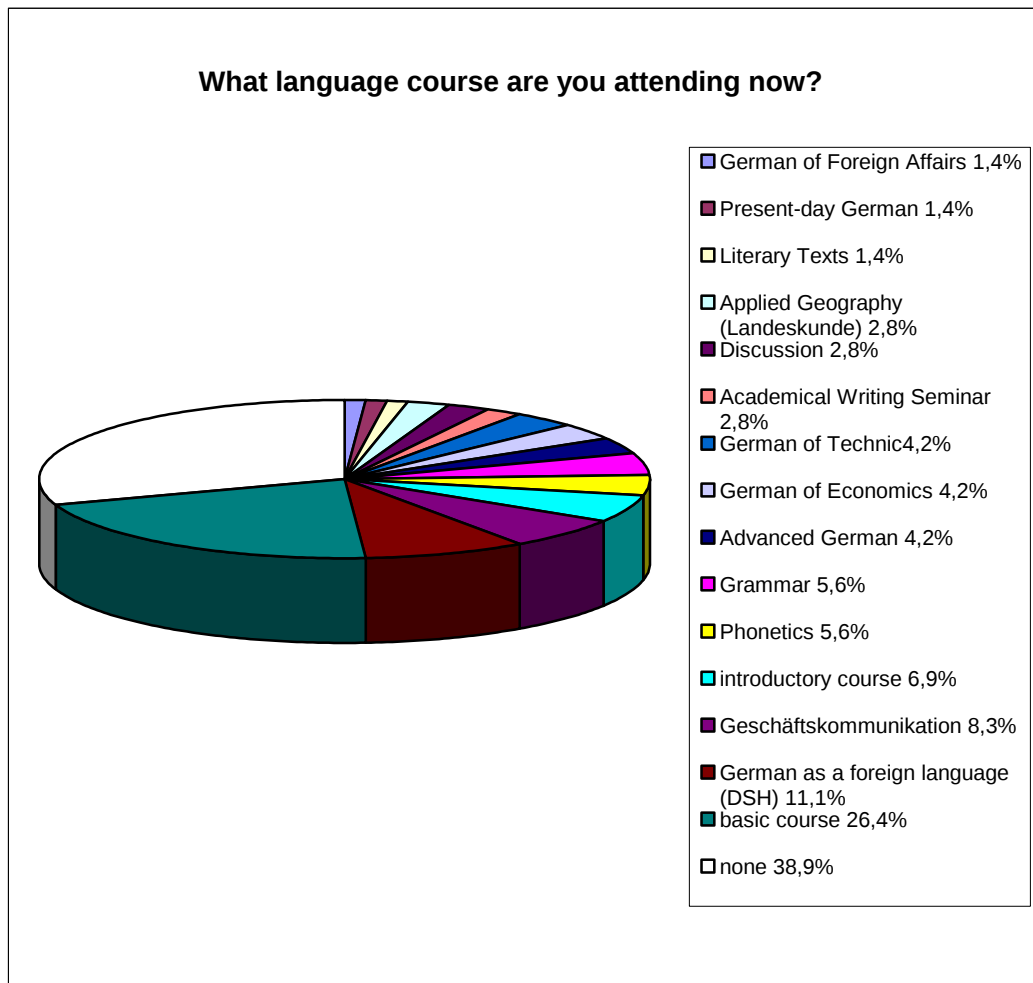


2. Where and how did you learn German? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)





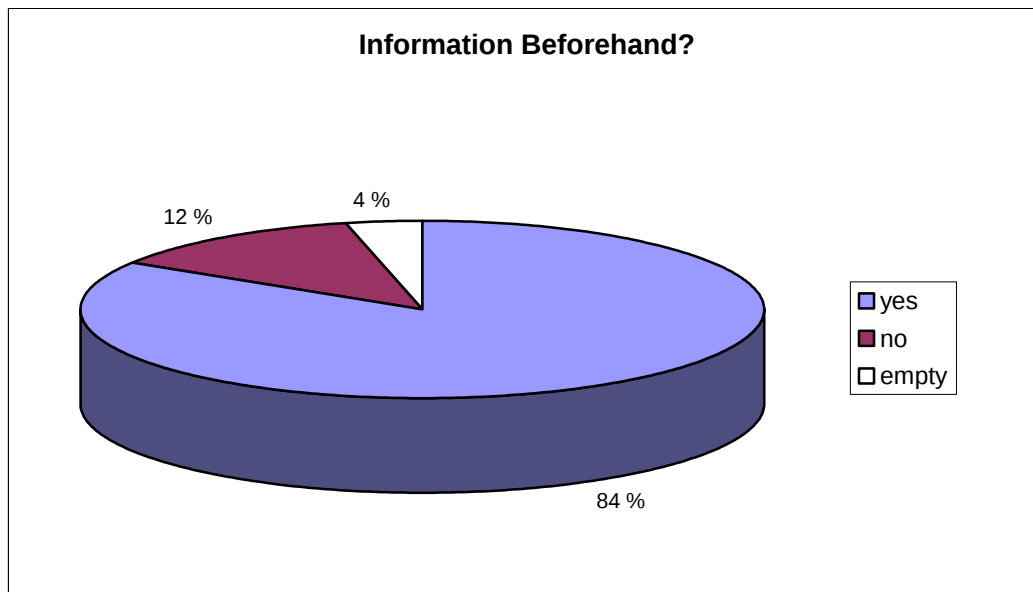
3. Which language course are you attending now? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)



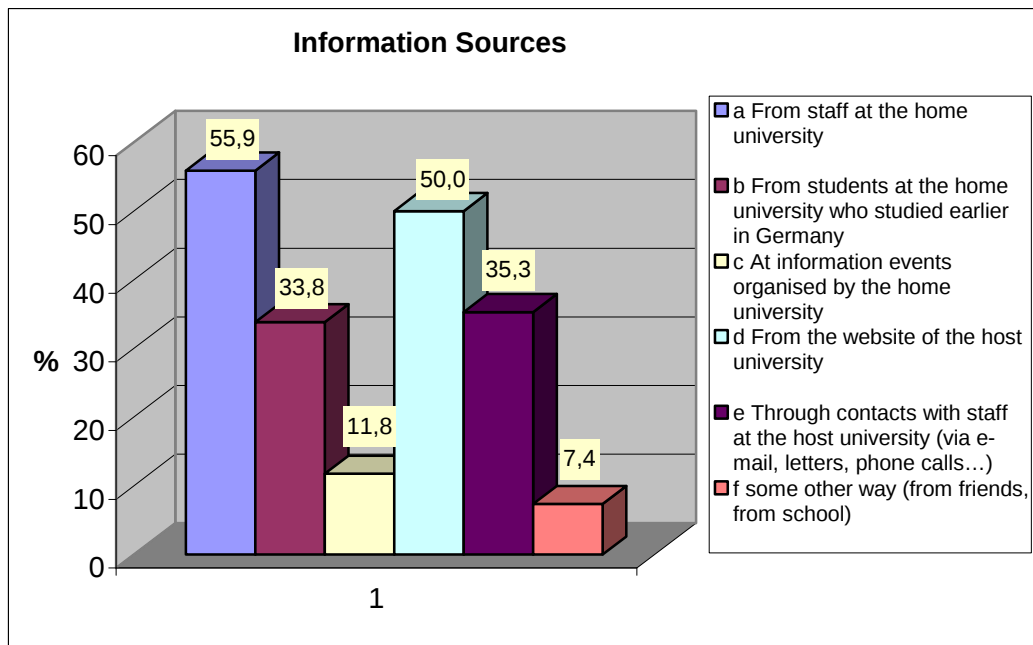


C Studying

1. Were you able to get information about studying in Germany before your arrival?



2. If you got information in advance, who gave it to you or how did you get it? (multiple answers)

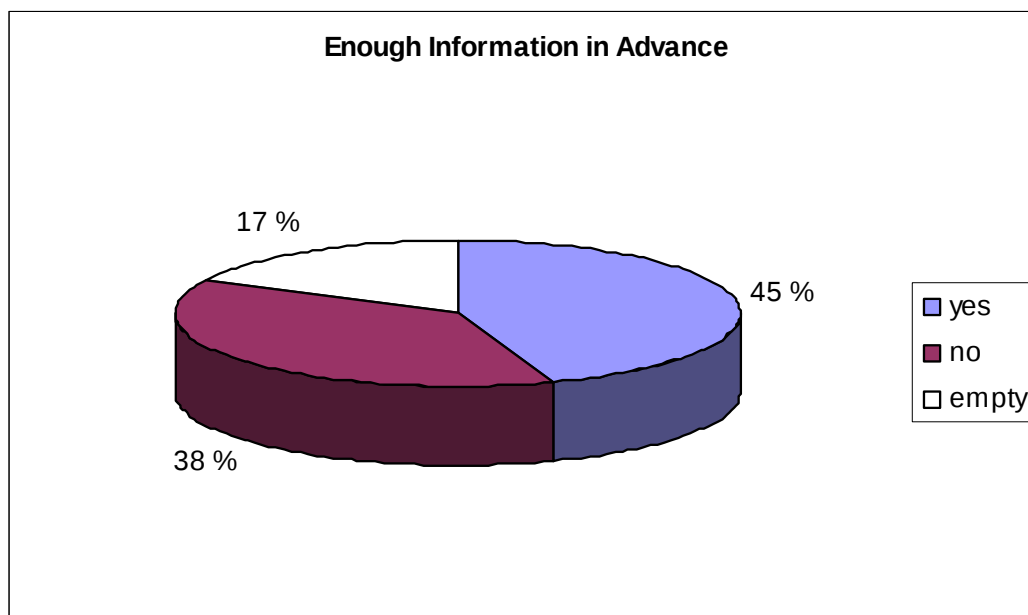


53,3 % of the students from Dresden and Jena who had received some information told that the received information was sufficient, but 45,0% would have needed more information. 1,7 % did not answer the question at all.

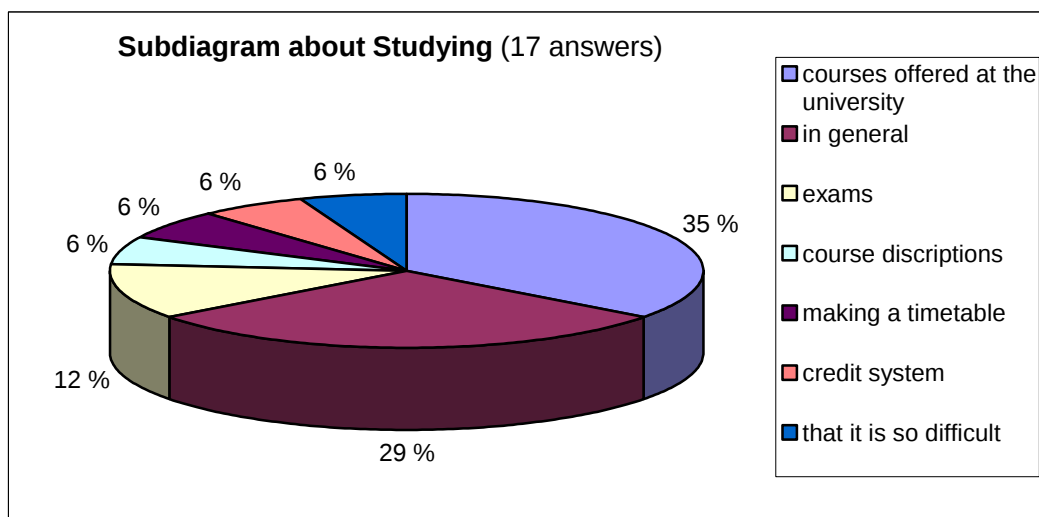
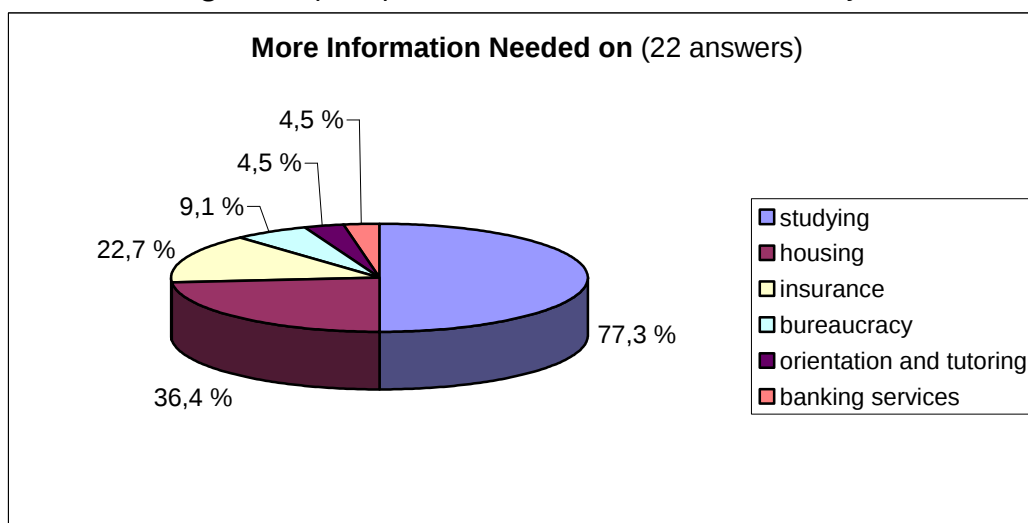


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3. Did you get all the Information you needed? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

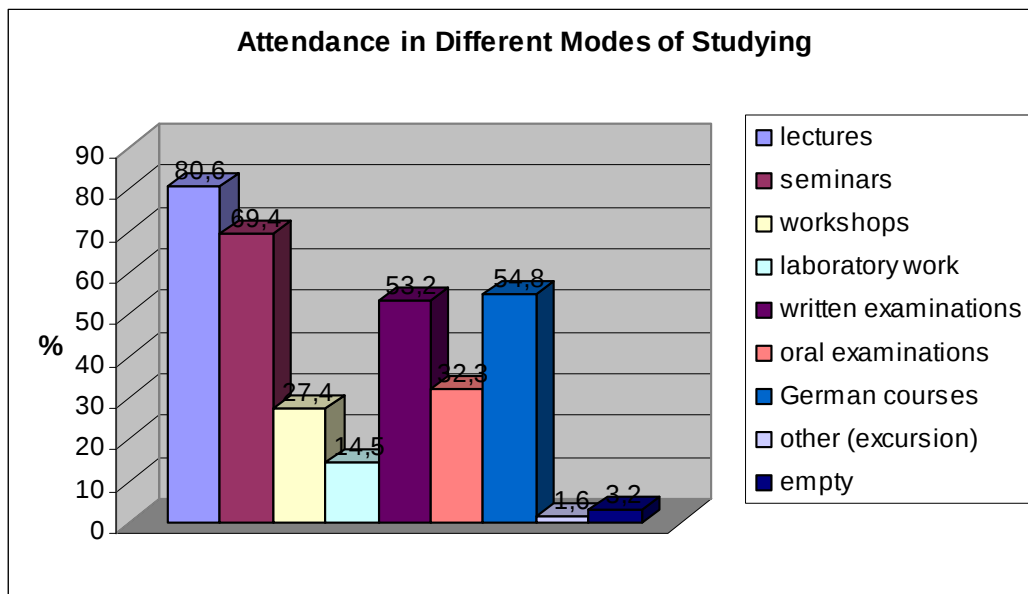


4. If you did not get all the information you needed, what extra information would you have liked to be given? (multiple answers, 22 answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)

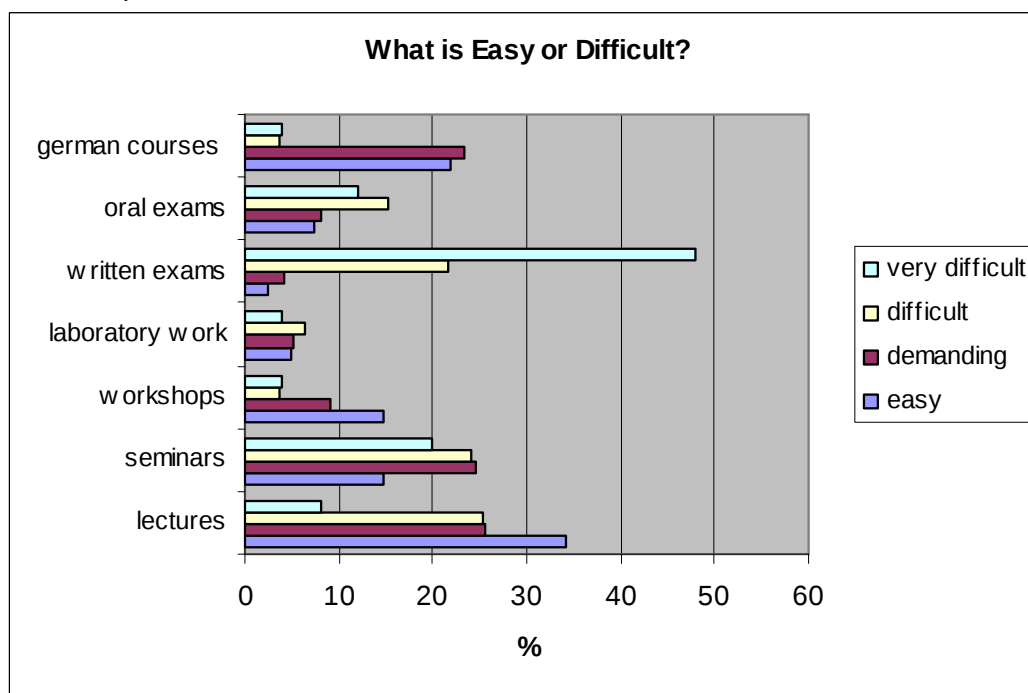




5. Attendance in Different Forms of Teaching (multiple answers, 62 questionnaires from Dresden)

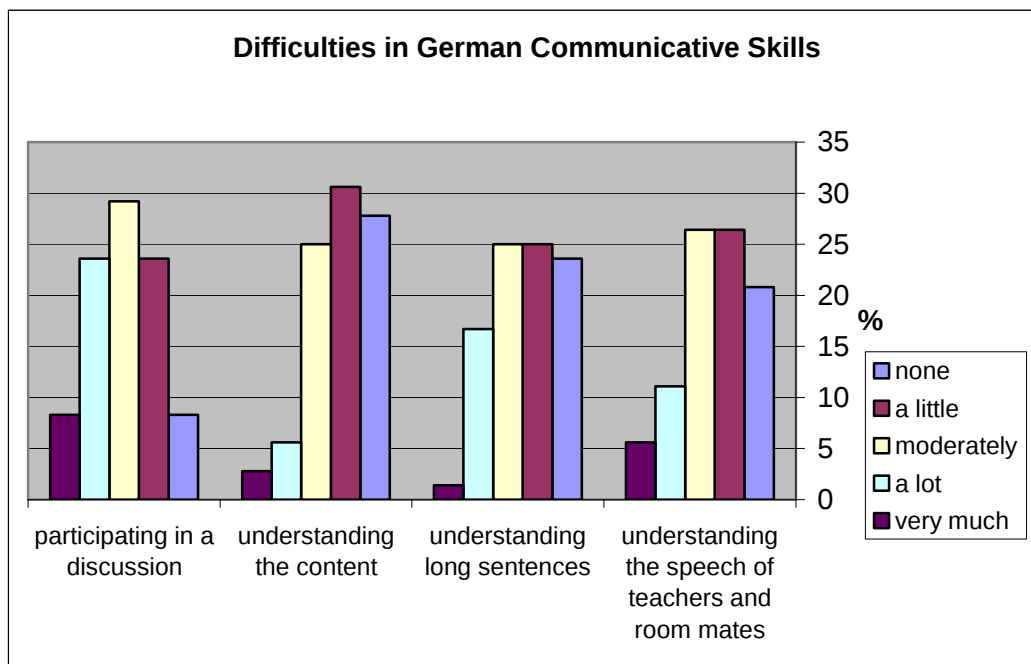


6. What kind of studying you think is easy or difficult? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)

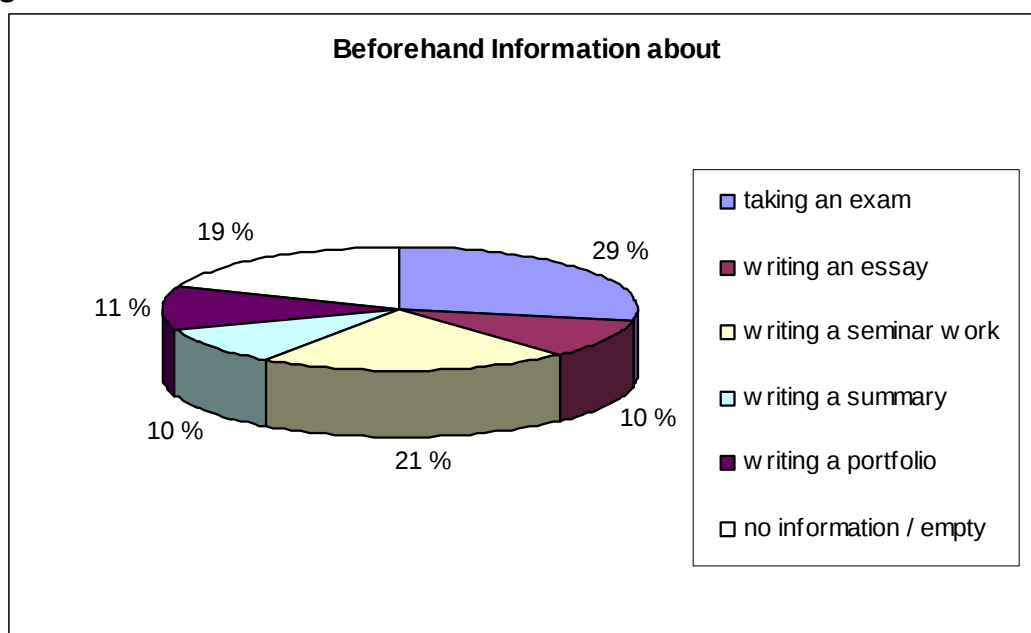




7. To what extent do you have difficulties in the following areas? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

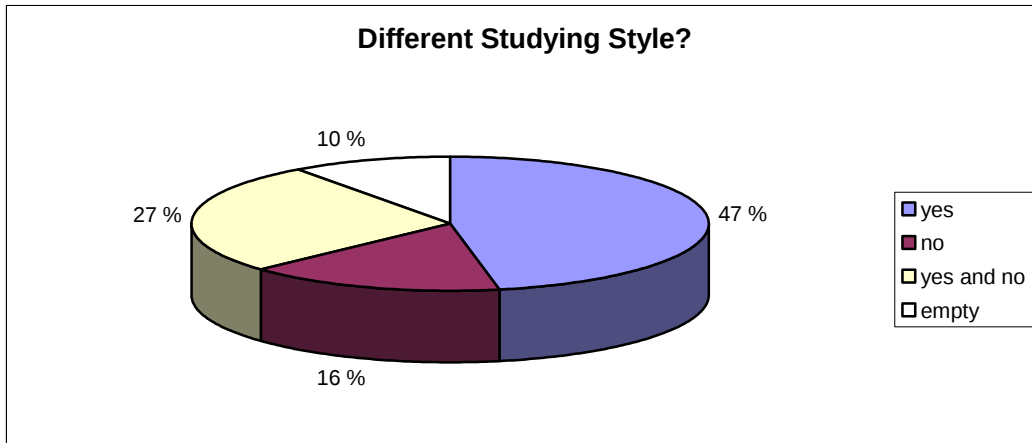


8. Where you given beforehand any information about what is expected in different studying forms?

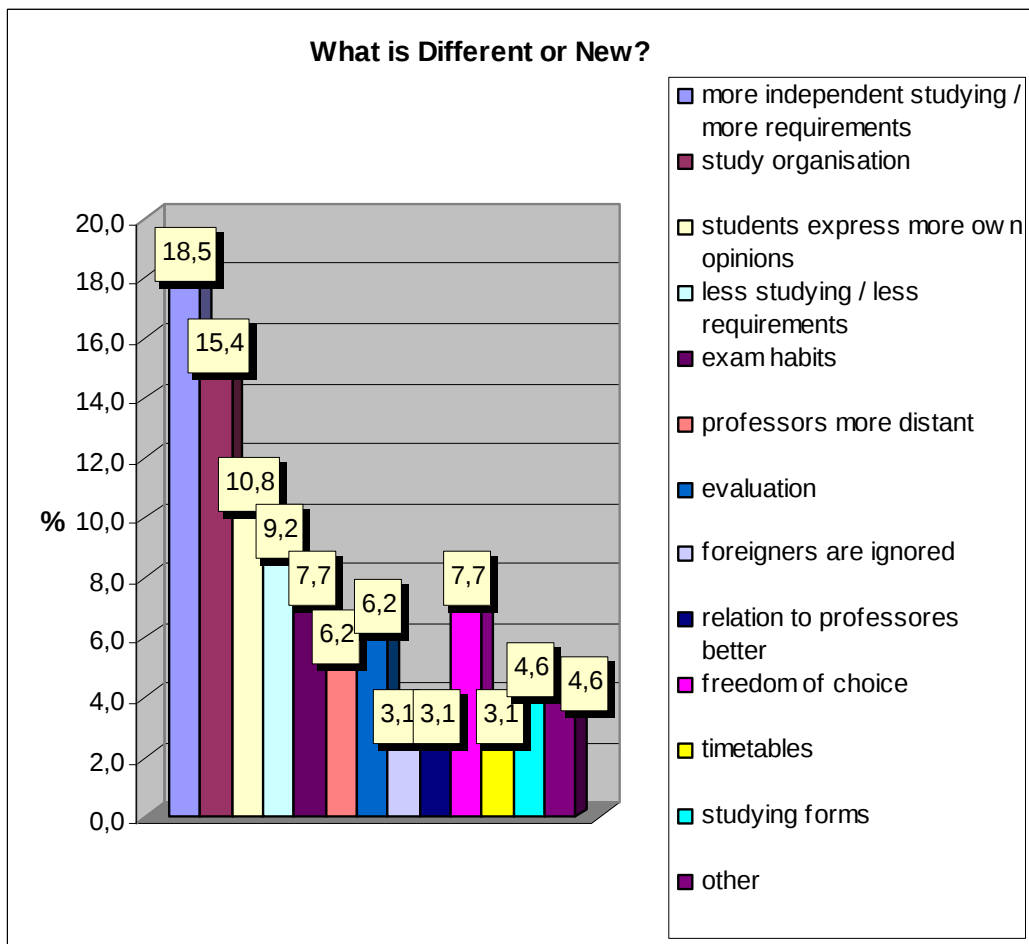




9. Are you used to a different form of studying at your home university?

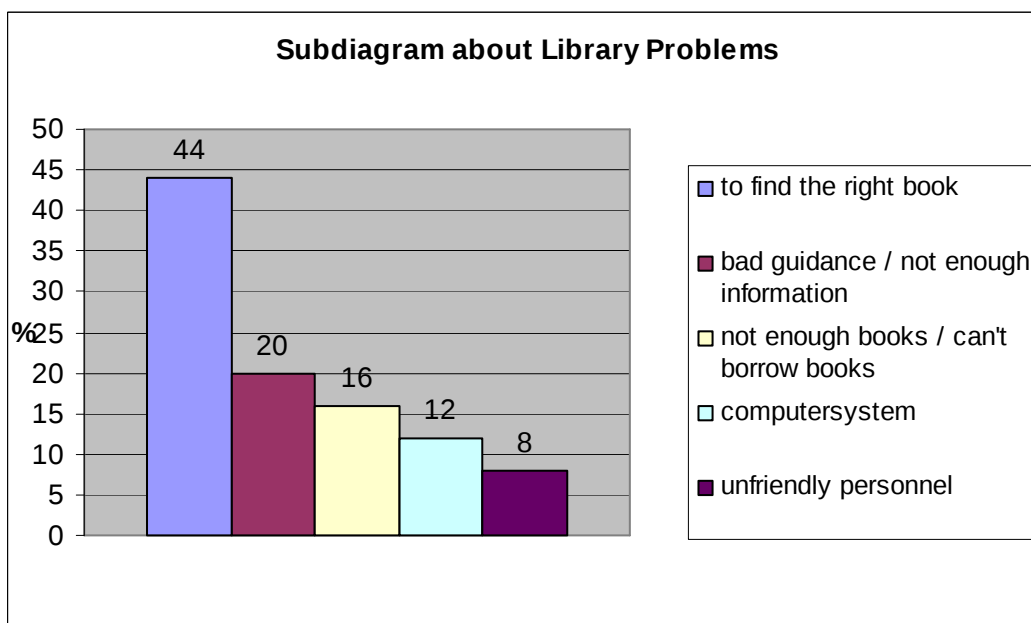
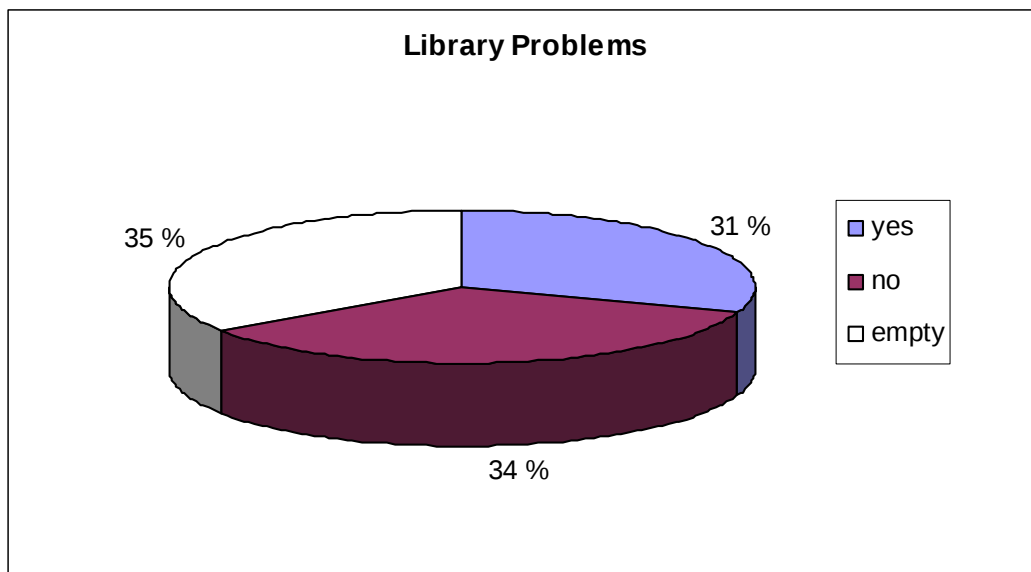


10. How does the studying in Germany differ from studying in your home country? (multiple answers)





11. Did you have any difficulties using the library? If so, what were they? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

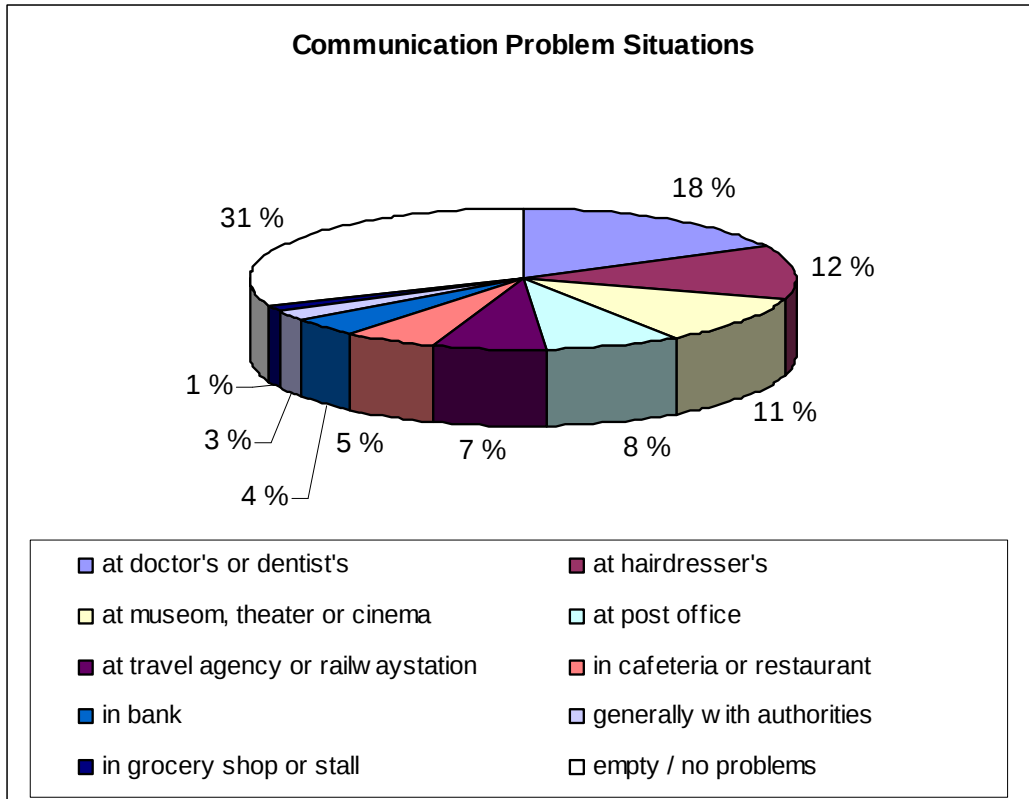




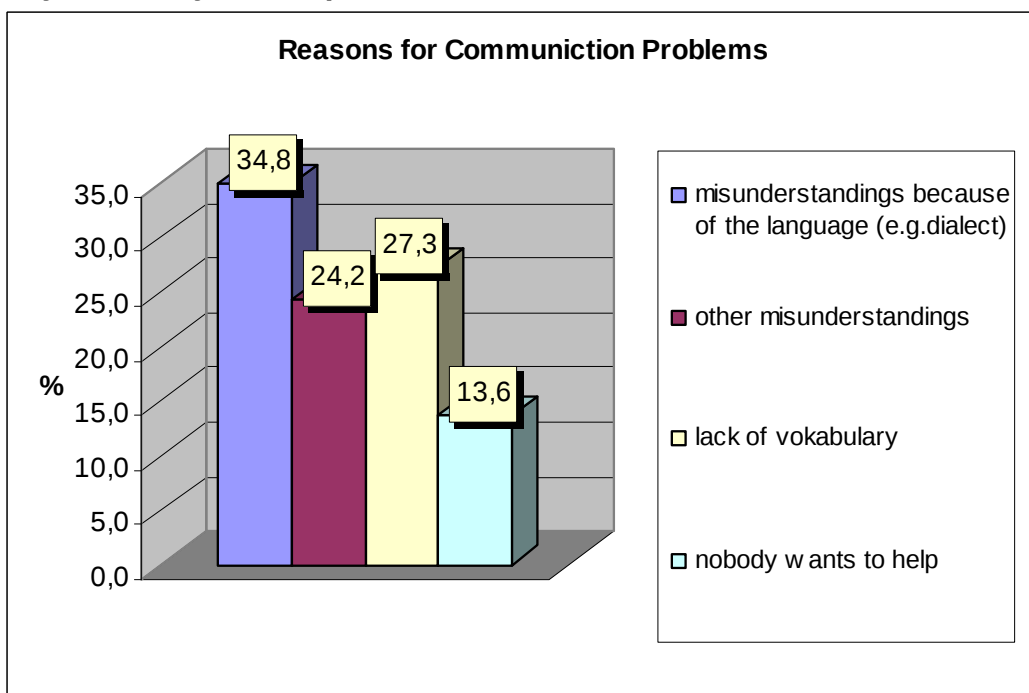
D. Everyday Situations

General

1. In which situations have you had communication problems? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)



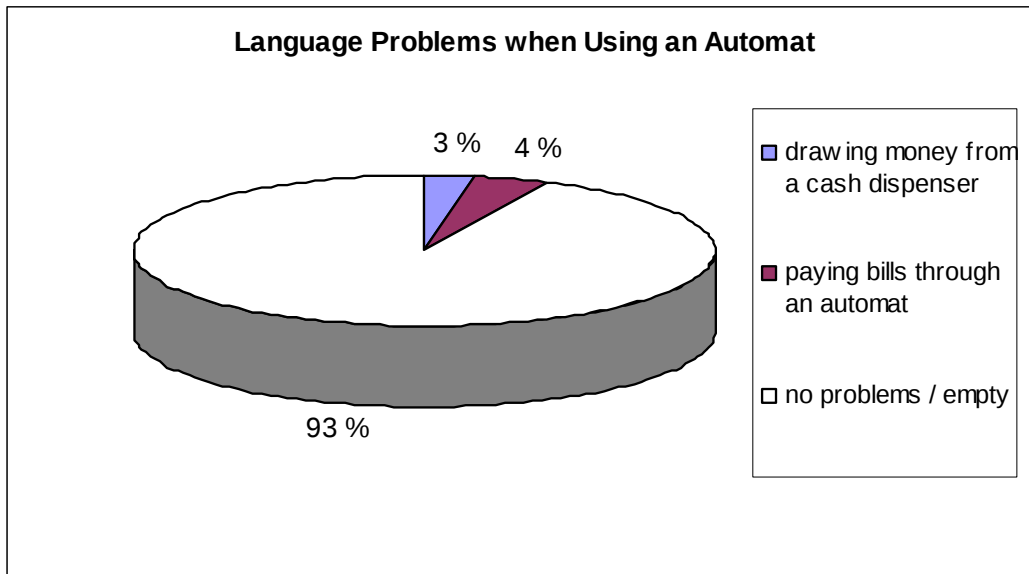
2. Why do you think you had problems? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)



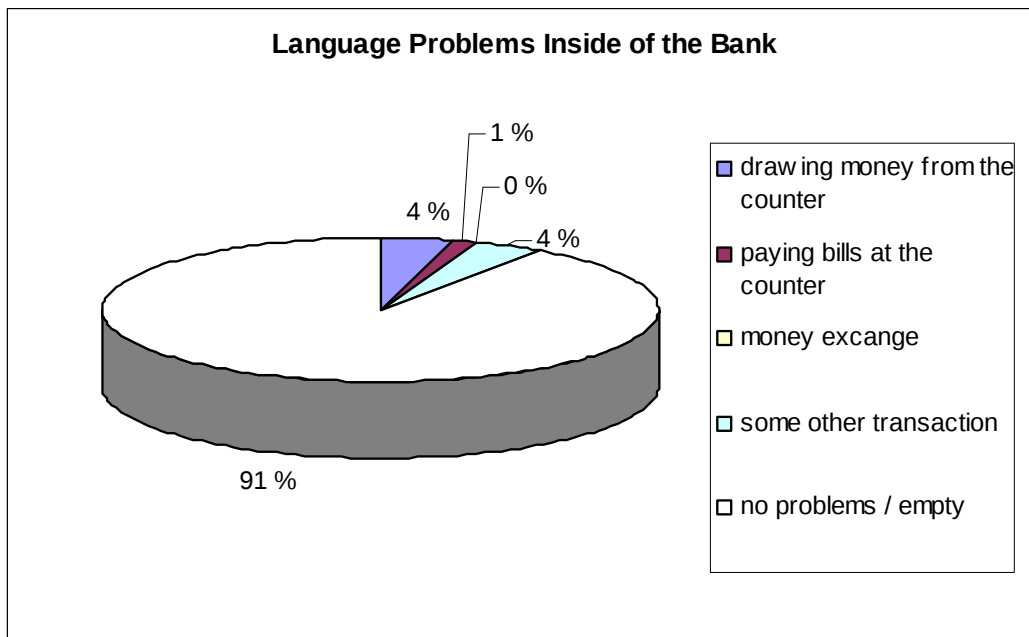


Bank

3. Have you ever had language problems when using a bank automat? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

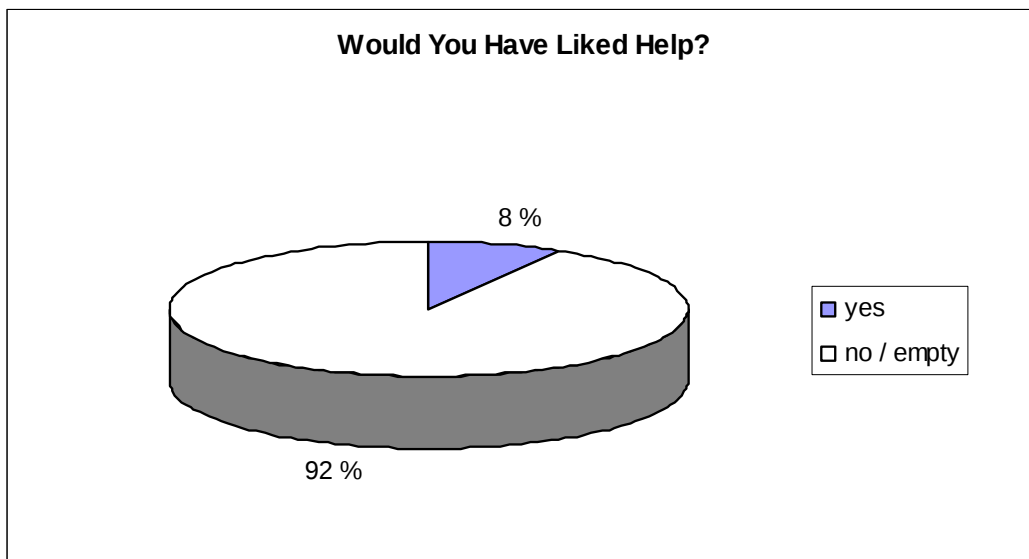


4. Have you ever had language problems inside of the bank? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)



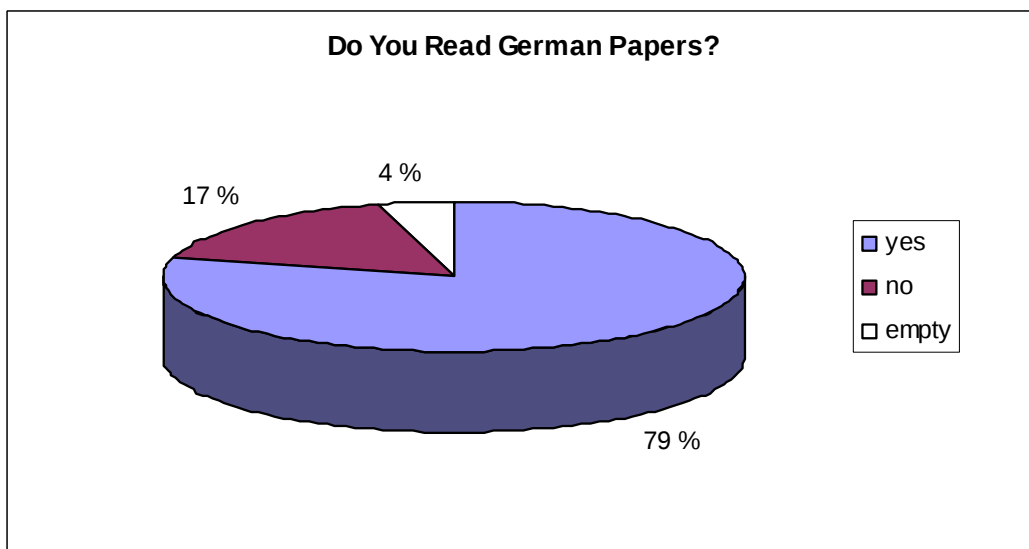


5. Would you have liked to get helped? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)



Media

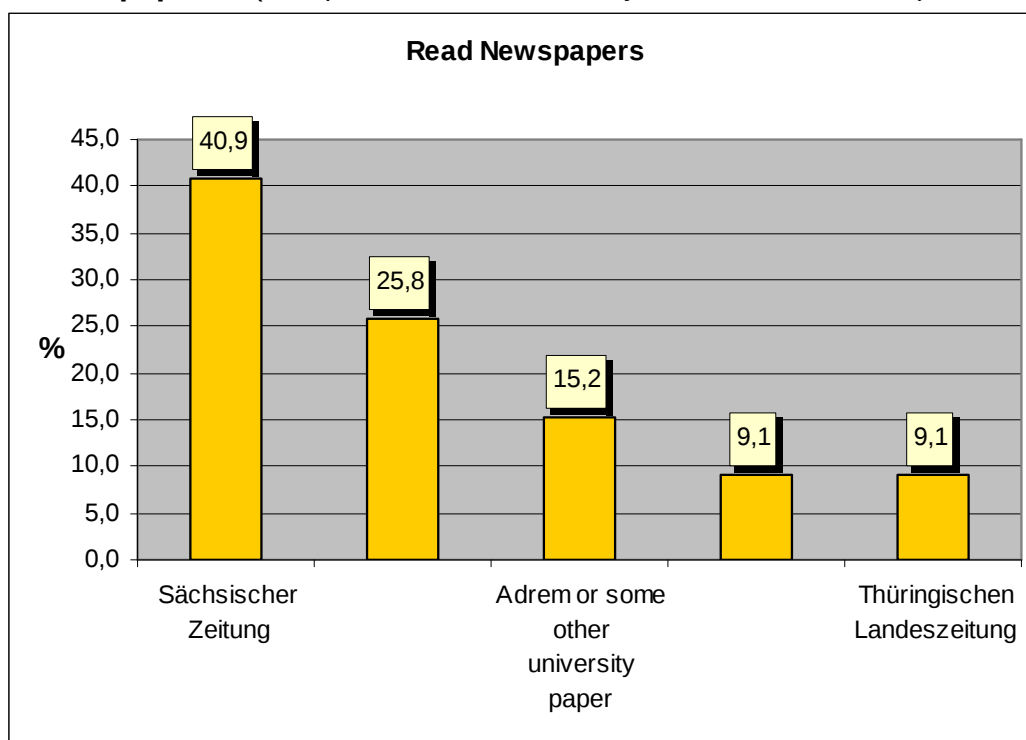
6. Do you read German papers? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)



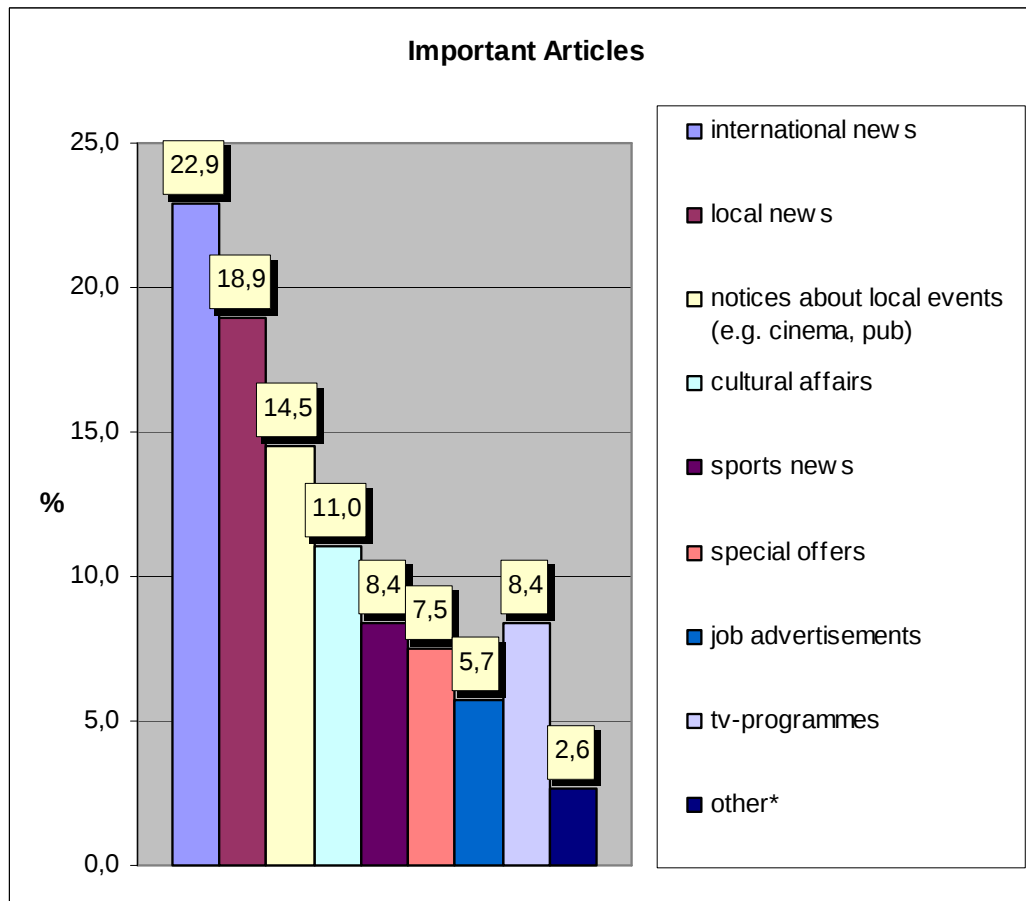


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7. If yes, which papers? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)



8. What kind of information is especially important for you? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)

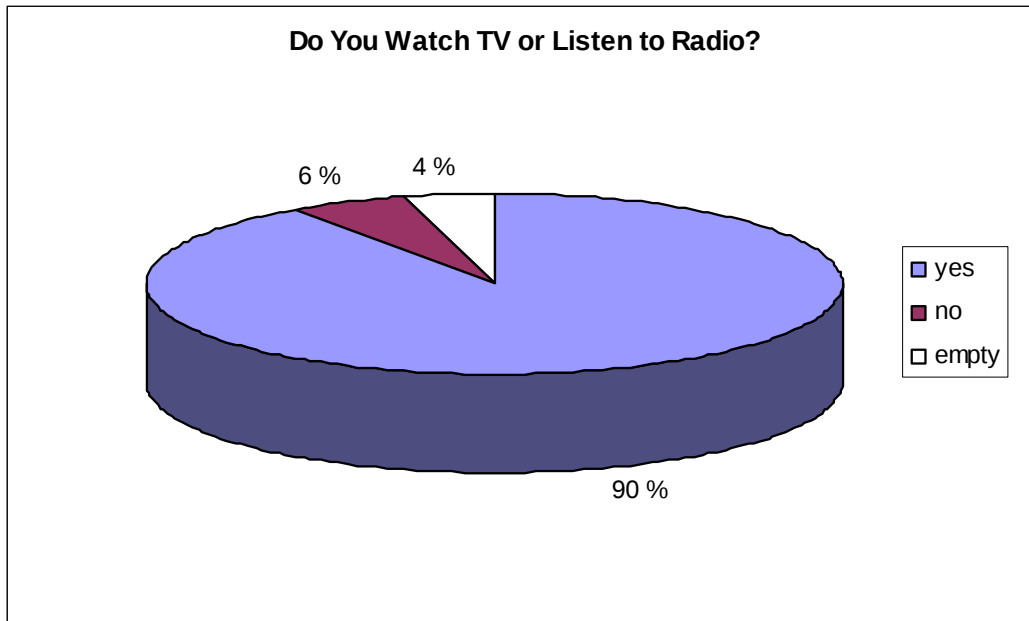


*Internet (2), economics, animal world, studying in Germany and science news.

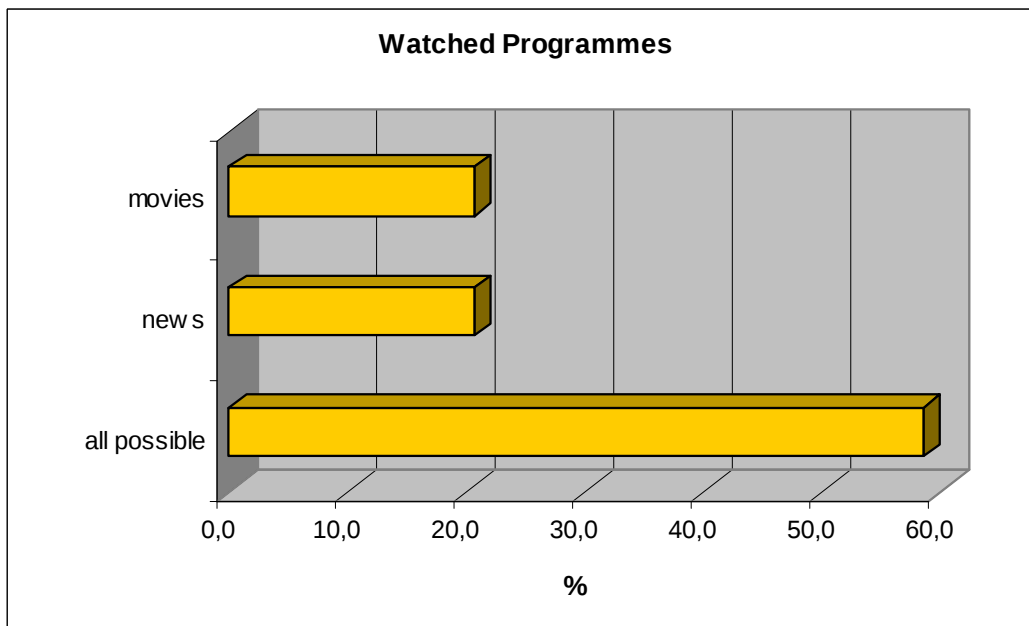


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9. Do you watch TV or listen to radio? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

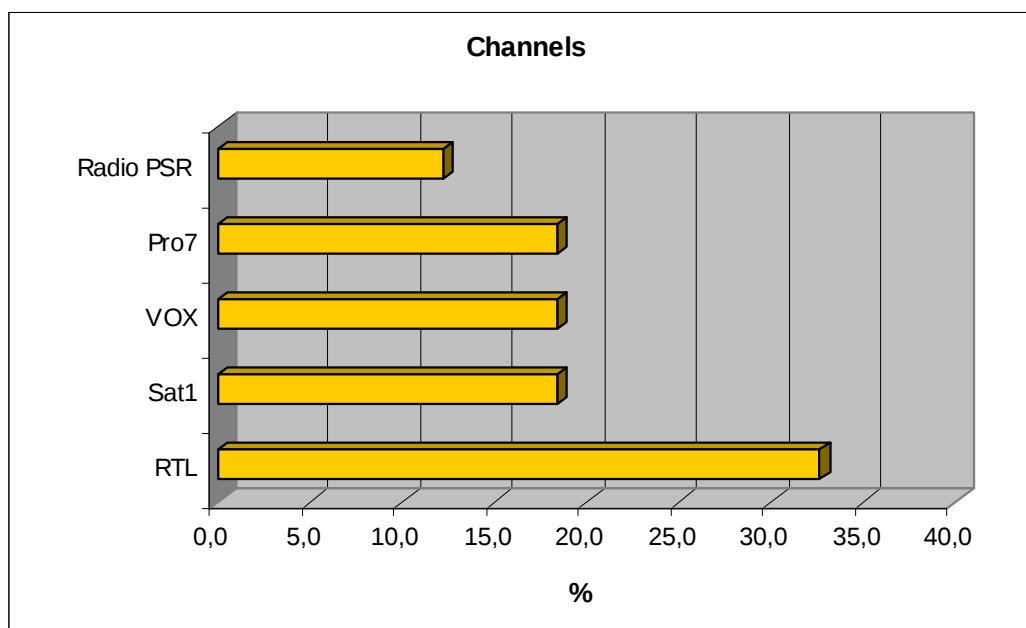


10. If yes, which programmes and channels? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)





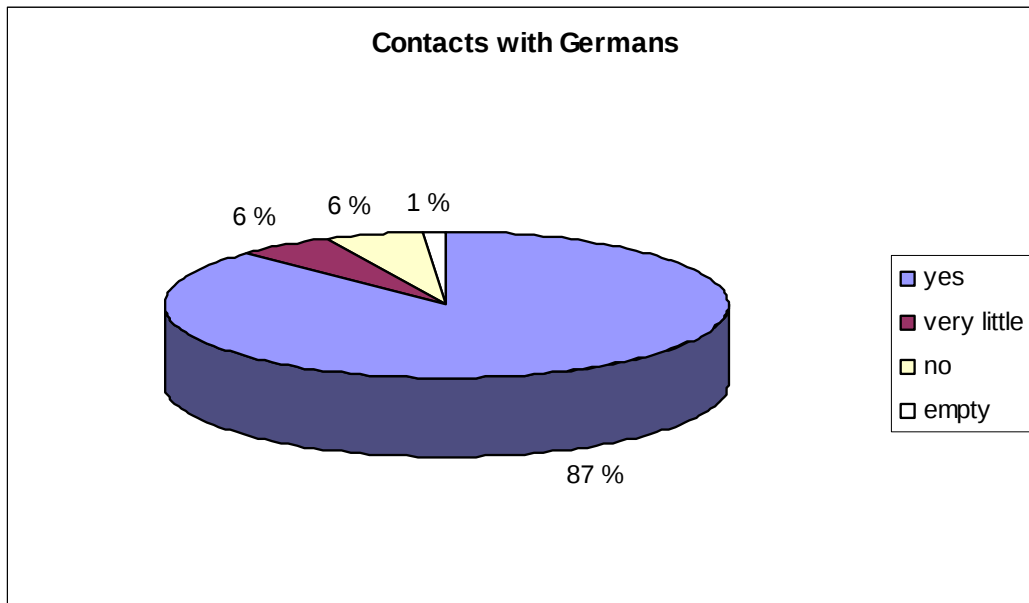
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E. Social life and leisure

1. Have you got to know any German students? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

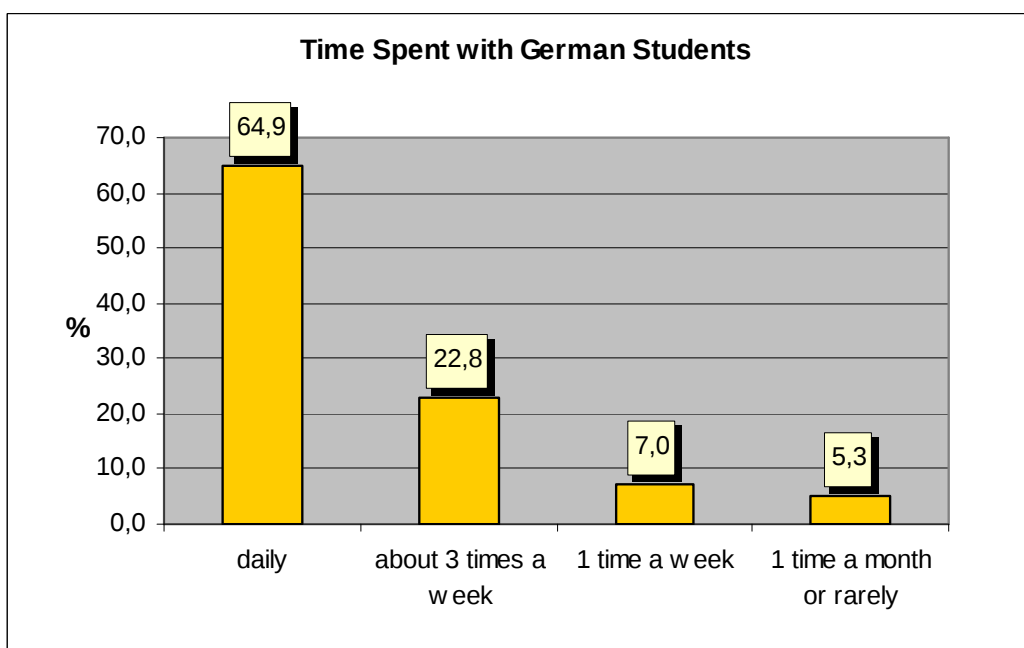
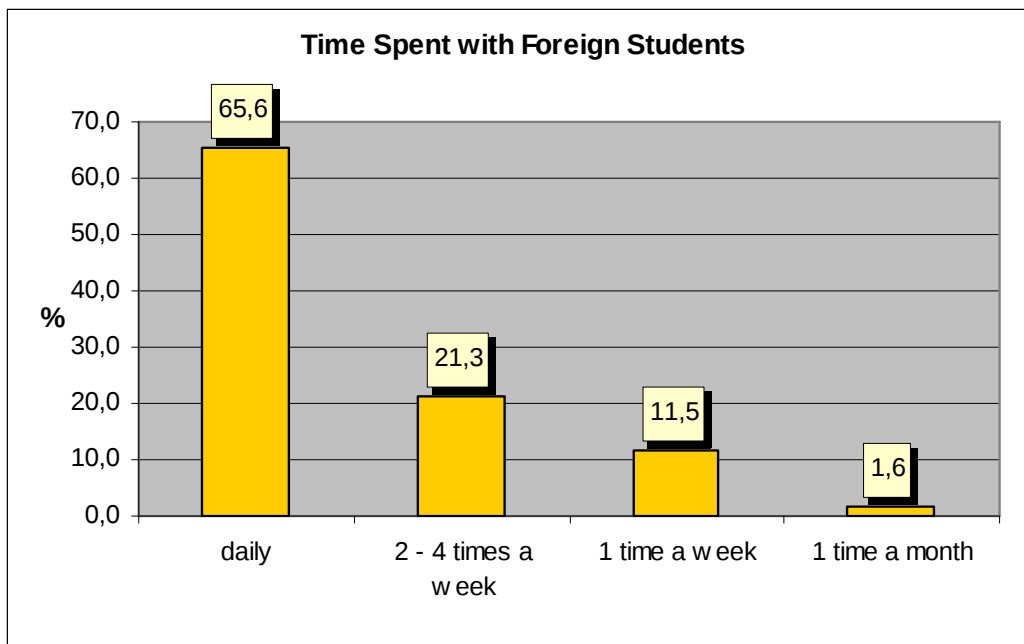


2. If you have not got to know any, why do you think that is? (asked only in Dresden and Jena, 10 answers)



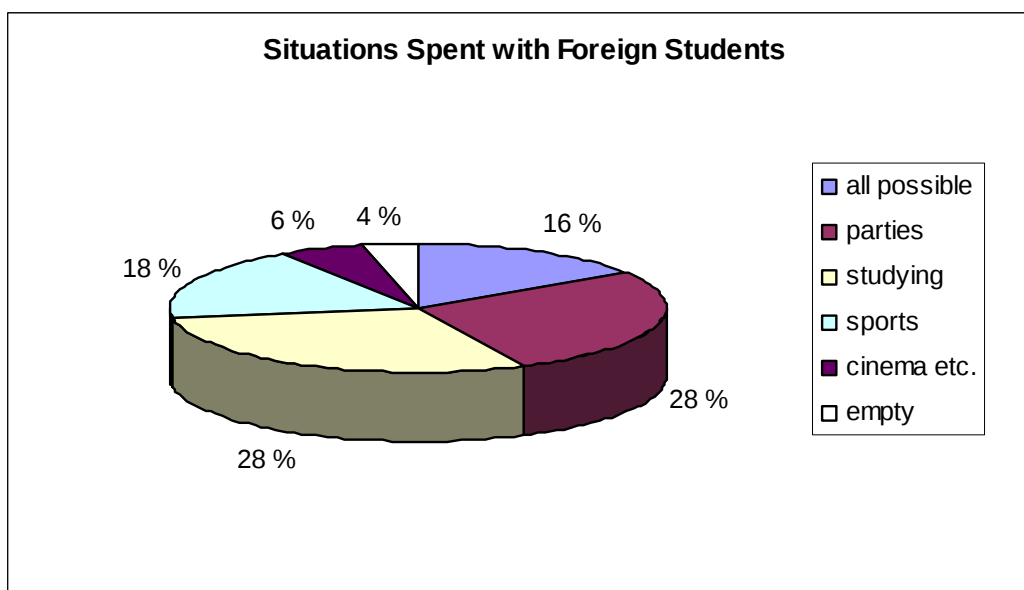
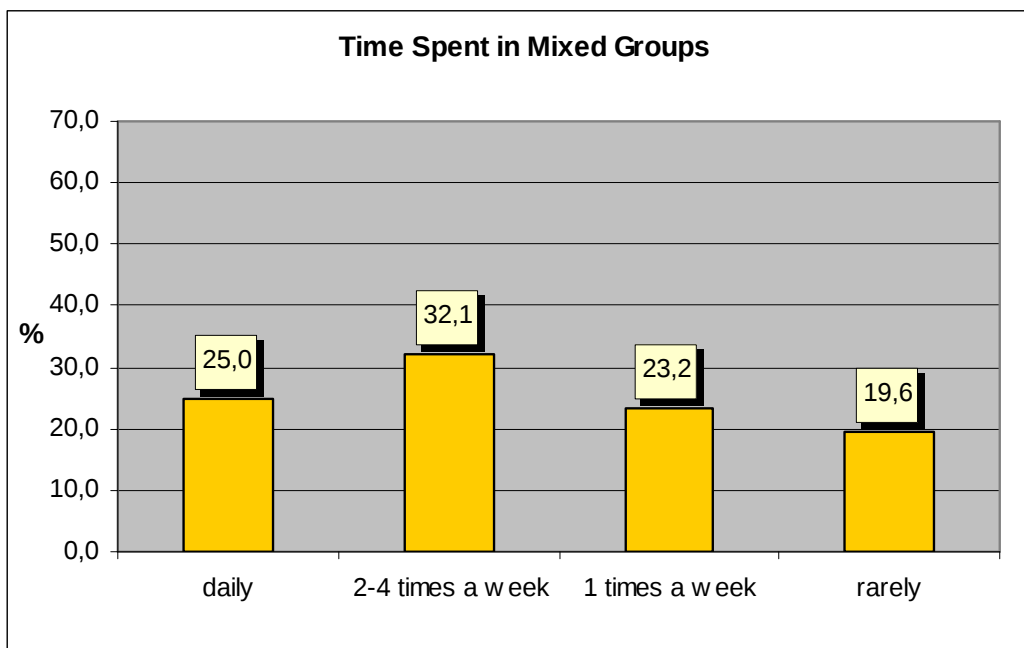


3. How much time you think you spend with other foreign students, German students or in mixed groups? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)





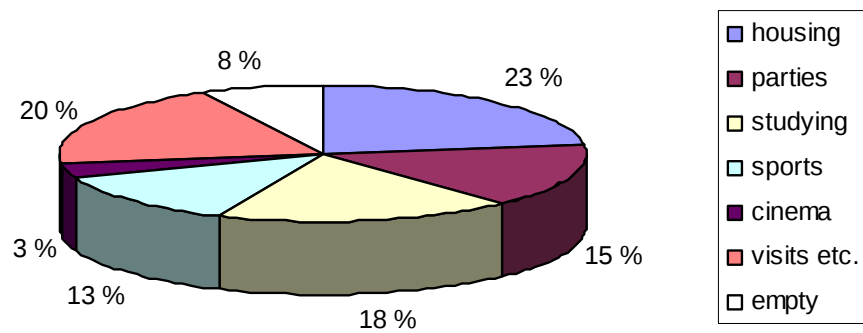
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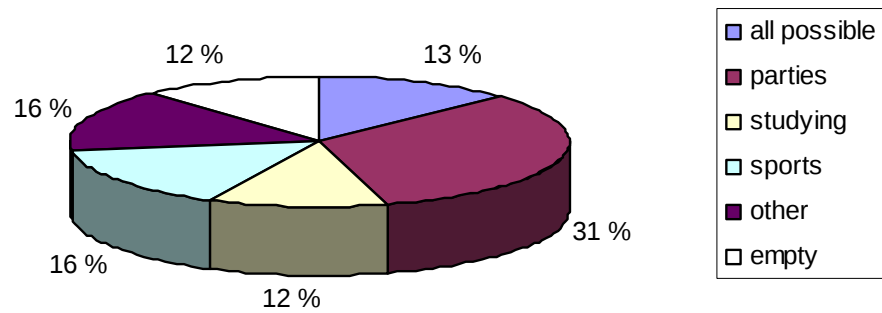


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Situations Spent with German Students

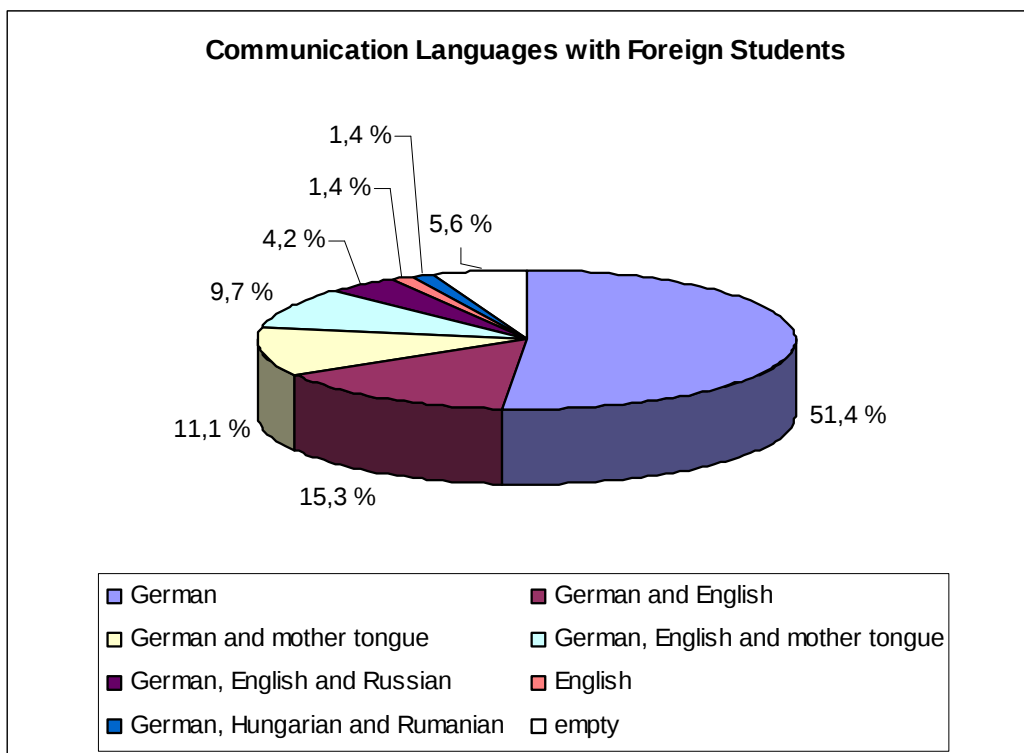


Situations Spent in Mixed Groups

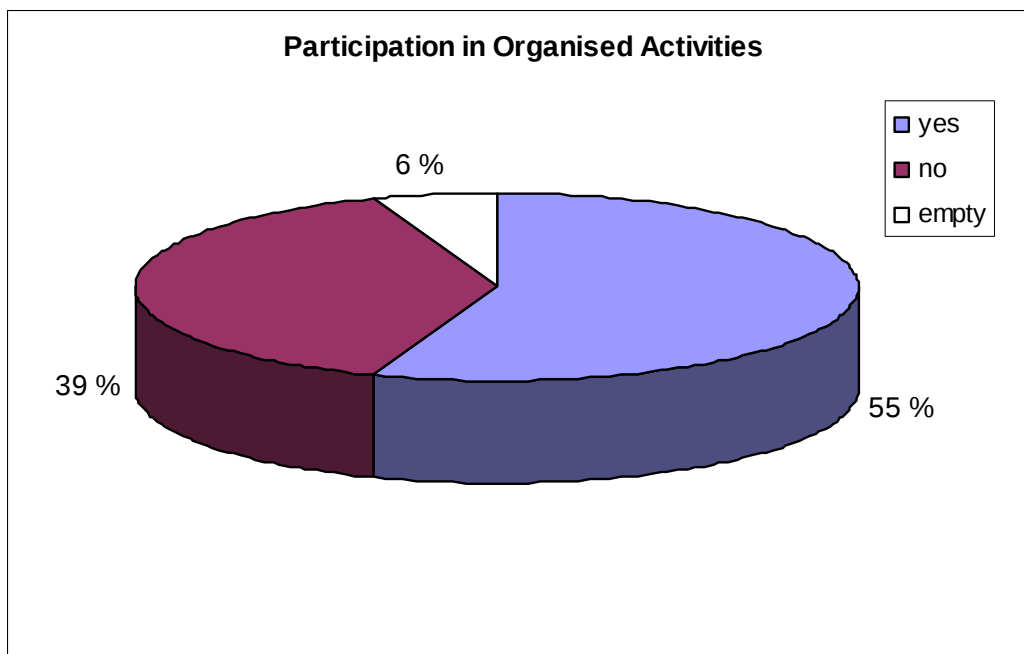




4. What language do you use when you communicate with foreign students? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)

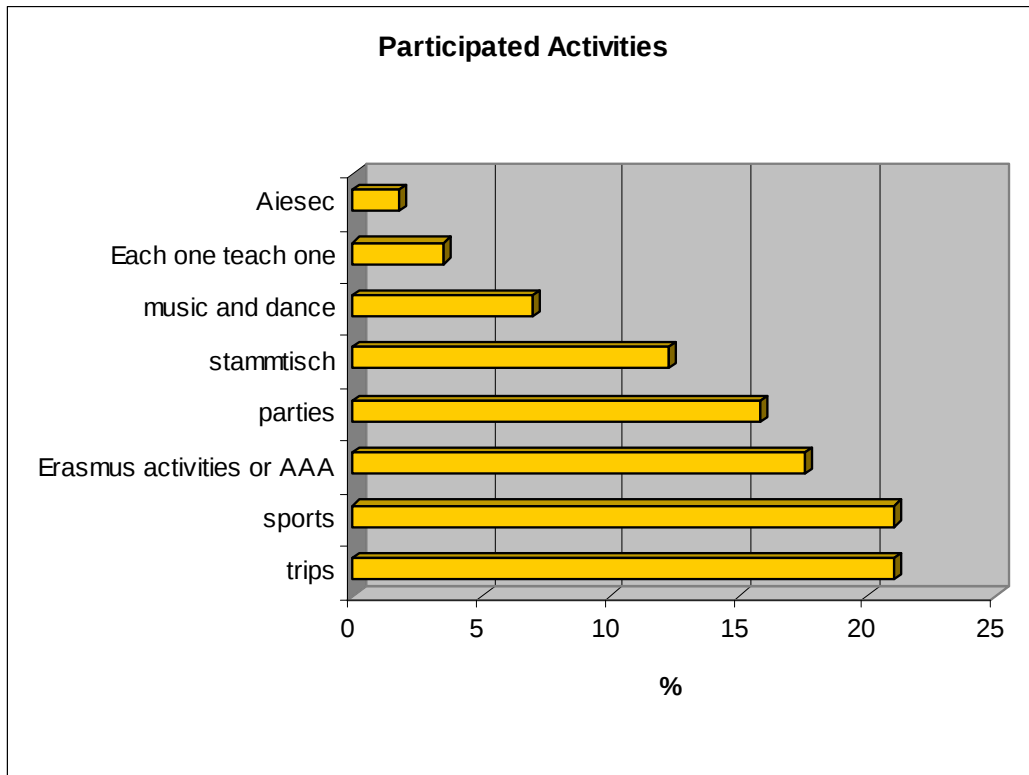


5. Do you take part in organised activities? (asked only in Dresden and Jena)





6. Which activities? (multiple answers, asked only in Dresden and Jena)



7. Have you ever found yourself in a situation in the host country that was funny or embarrassing because you broke a German cultural convention?

9 answers:

- "Ich habe jemanden nicht gesiezt, wenn ich sollte."
I didn't use the formal 'you' when I should have used it. (male 22 years, USA)
- "Misverständniss mit Wörter, die auf Italienisch etwas bedeuten und hier ganz anders. Ich bin zu laut und ich bewege mich komisch."
"Misunderstandings with words that mean something else in Italian than here [in Germany]. I am too loud and move in a funny way." (female 23 years, Italy)
- "Ich habe das 'Kosten' (Schmecken) und 'Kotzen' (sich erbrechen) gewechselt!"
I mixed the words 'Kosten' (to taste) and 'Kotzen' (to throw up)! (male 21 years, Mongolei)
- "Im Geschäft mit Aussprache: Bretchen und Brötchen."
In a shop with pronunciation: 'Bretchen' (a little [wooden] board) and 'Brötchen' (a roll). (female 24 years, Czech Republic)
- "Ich habe den Unterschied zwischen 'Mir ist warm/heiß' und 'ich bin warm/heiß' nicht gewusst."
I didn't know the difference between 'I am warm/hot' (temperature) and 'I am warm/hot' (erotic) (male 21 years, USA)



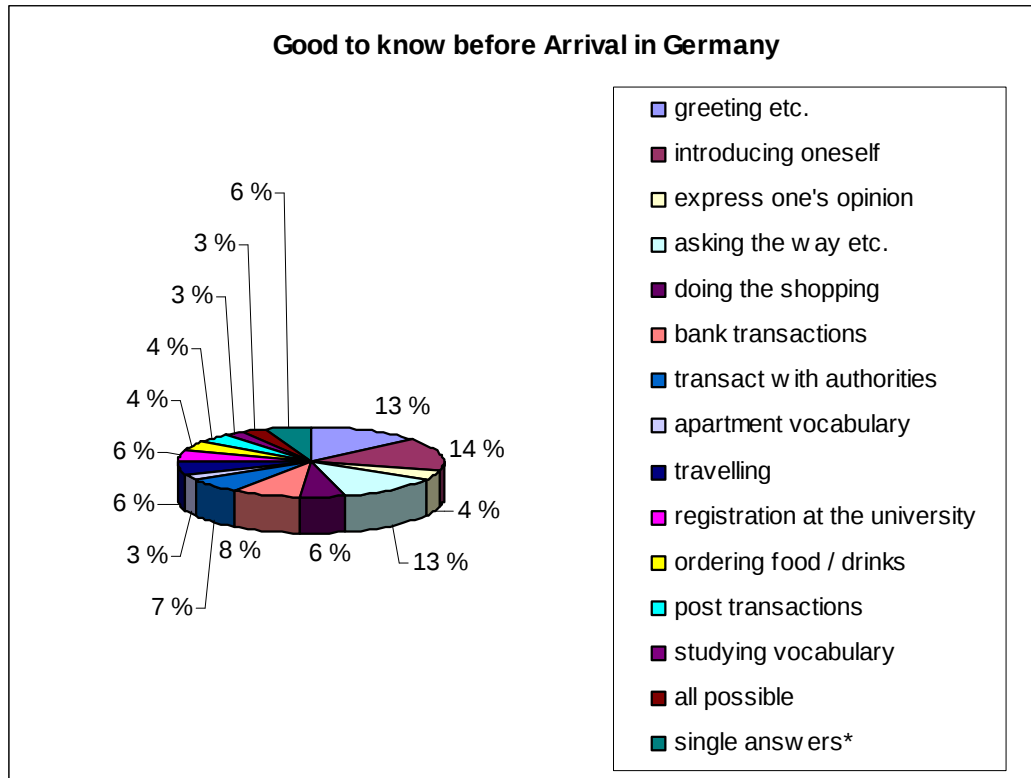
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- "In Frankreich küssen wir die Frauen als Begrüßung. Das gefällt nicht so gut den Deutschen.
We kiss the women when greeting them in France. Germans do not like it that much.
(male 23, France)
- "Deutschen Studenten küssen sich nicht wenn sie treffen; sie geben nur manchmal die Hand. – Das ist so kalt!"
German students don't kiss each other when they meet. They just shake hands sometimes. – It is so cold! (female 23, Italy)
- "Deutschen denken nicht gut an Polen. Sie haben viele Stereotypen."
Germans don't have good thoughts about the Poles. They have many stereotypes.
(male 22 years, Poland)
- "Man spricht nicht über die schlechten Seiten von Deutschland oder von Deutschen mit Deutschen. Vielleicht können sie sich nicht so über sich selber amüsieren."
You don't talk about the bad sides of Germany or Germans with Germans. Perhaps they cannot laugh at themselves. (female 19 years, Finland)



F. Important Vocabulary

1. Which basic phrases would be useful to know before coming to Germany? (181 answers, 40 empty)



*doctor visits, coupling the phone, registration at the library, common words, spoken language

Examples on good expressions which one should know before coming to Germany:

greeting etc.

- Guten Tag jne.
- Hallo / Tschüss / Bis...
- Wie geht's?

introducing oneself

- ich komme aus...
- ich studiere...
- Wie heißen Sie?
- Ich heiße...

express one's opinion

- Meiner Meinung nach...
- Da bin ich aber anderer Meinung...

asking information

- Wo ist...?
- Wie komme ich...?
- Wie geht/fährt man nach...?
- Könnten Sie bitte...



doing the shopping

- Was kostet das?
- Ich möchte...kaufen.

bank transactions

- Kontoauszugdrucker
- transact with authoroties Aufenthaltserlaubnis

apartement vocabulary

- Miete
- Kaution

travelling

- Wochenendticket
- Nächste Haltestelle
- Der Zug hat...Verspätung
- Ich hätte gern eine Reisebindung nach...

ordering food / drinks

- Ein Helles, Bitte!
- Ein Döner, bitte.

studying vocabulary

- Referat
- Schein
- Vorlesung/Seminar/Unterricht/Übung
- Studentenausweis
- Ausbildungskarte
- Studentenwohnheim

Good expressions in spoken language

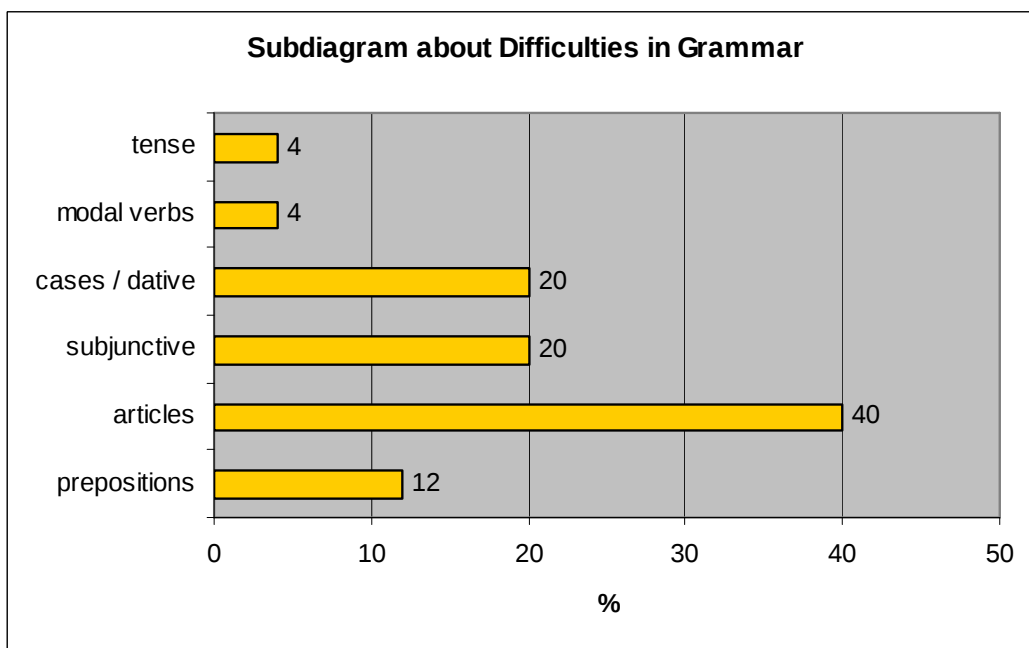
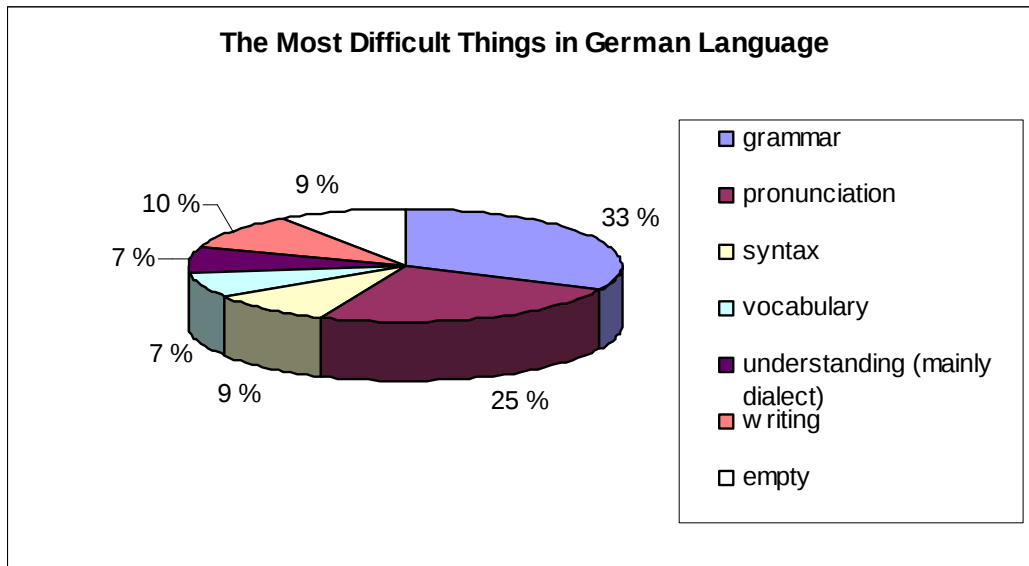
- Ja klar / Alles klar
- Ach, so
- na ja / Tja
- Vielen Dank!/ Danke schön
- Guten Appetit
- Bitte!
- Keine Ahnung!
- Tut mir leid
- Entschuldigung/ Entschuldigen Sie...
- Guten Tag
- Ich kenne nur Bahnhof!
- bestehen aus
- Bescheid wissen
- Ich habe Durst
- Ich habe Hunger
- Ich habe Ausschlag, es juckt!
- Mensaessen
- Konservierungsstoff
- Was machst du heute Abend?
- Zulassungbescheid...!
- Sehr angenehm
- Darf ich mal durch?
- asozial
- genau



Other expressions

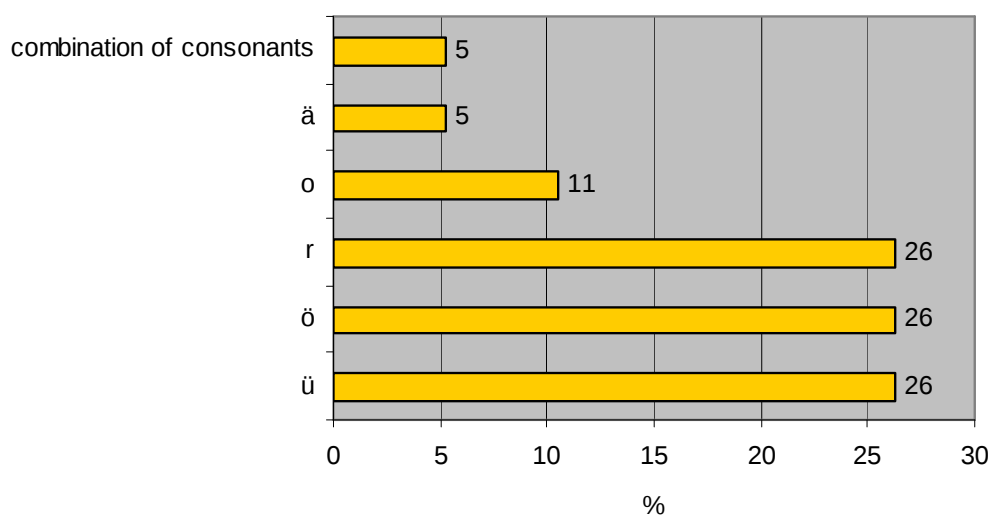
- Zeit ist Gold
- Ordnung muss sein!
- Was nicht erlaubt ist, ist verboten!
- Hals- und Beinbruch
- Kommt Zeit, kommt Rat!

2. What is the most difficult aspect of the German language? (multiple answers)

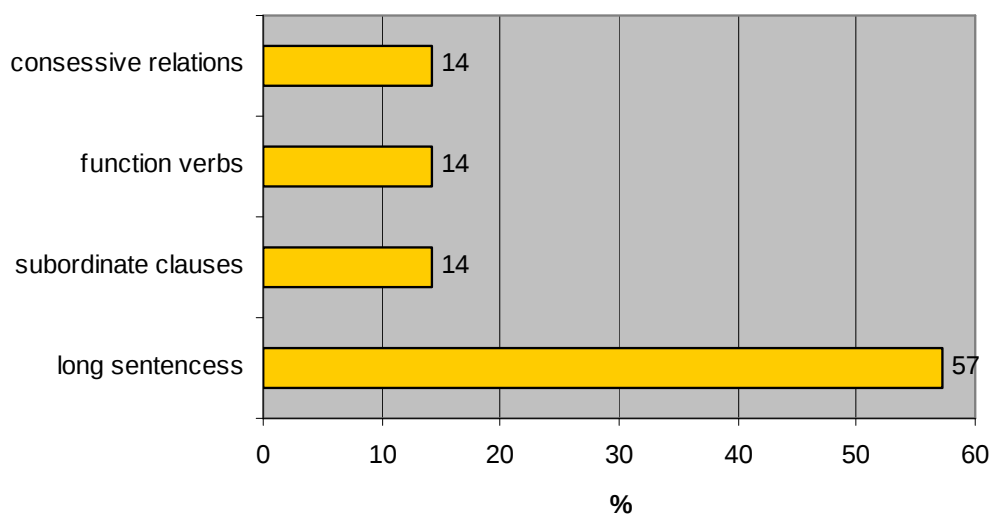


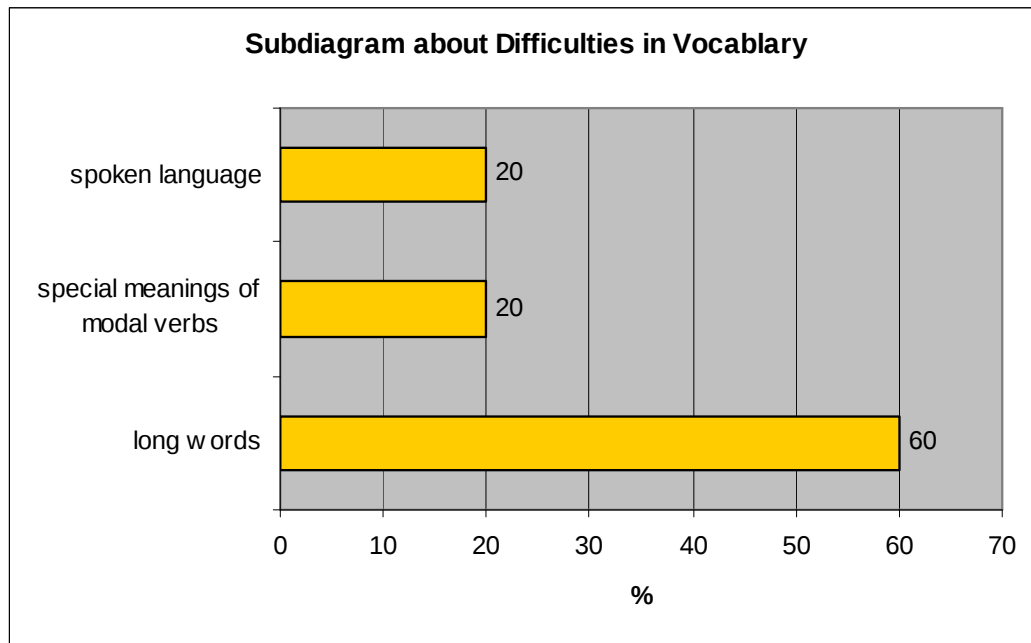


Subdiagram about Difficulties in Pronunciation



Subdiagram about Difficulties in Syntax





3. Other Comments

- “Wir alle Sokrates Studenten sind sehr beglückt, weil man uns die Möglichkeit gibt, andere Studierstil, Lebensstil etc. “von Innen” kennenzulernen. Das Erlebnis allen zu leben ist ganz anders als, z.B. Deutschland auf den Urlaub als Tourist kennenzulernen.”
We all Sokrates students are very lucky because we have the possibility to get to know other way of studying and living from “inside”. This experience is so much different than e.g. to get to know Germany as a tourist. (F22, Berlin/Spain)
- “Tagen sind langsam. Das ist dunkel um 3.30 und ich denke das ist 7. DANKE zu die Erasmus Büro in Berlin. Sie sind sehr nett.”
Days are slow. It is dark at 3.30 pm. and I always think it's 7 o'clock. THANK YOU for the Erasmus agency in Berlin. They are really nice. (F21, Berlin/Spain)
- “Denn die Deutsche Sprache ist so anders als die Englische Sprache mache ich öfters Fehlern mit dem Grammatik während der Aussprache.”
Because the German language is so much different than English I make often mistakes when I speak. (M21, Dresden/USA)
- “Wir sollten in Finnland noch mehr in Deutschstunden sprechen.”
We should talk more in German classes in Finland. (F24, Dresden/Finland)
- “Bin mit der Studiensituation in grossen und ganzen zufrieden.”
On the whole I'm satisfied with the studying situation. (M24, Dresden/Mongolia)
- “Mit den Deutschen ist es mir schwer Kontakt aufzubauen. Sie sind verschlossener als die Menschen in unserem Land.”
For me it's difficult to get to know the Germans. They are more introvert than people are in our country. (F22, Dresden/Hungary)
- “Ich fühle mich wohl in diesem Land trotz der wenigen Ausländerfeindschaft. Die Menschen sind gut und das Studium macht mir Spass.”
I enjoy being in this country despite of the minor enmity for foreigners. People are nice and I enjoy the studying. (F?, Dresden/?)



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- “Es gibt zu wenig Computer mit Internet Zugang an der Uni”.
There are not enough computers with an Internet access at the university. (F19, Dresden/the Netherlands)