

FULBRIGHT



A M B A S S A D O R



Senator J. William Fulbright (1905-1995)



“International education exchange is the most significant current project designed to continue the process of humanizing mankind to the point, we would hope, that nations can learn to live in peace.”

- **Established 1946**
- **Sends U.S. academics and professionals overseas and brings scholars and professionals from abroad to the U.S.**
- **Sponsored by U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs**
- **Administered by the Institute of International Education’s Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)**



Sponsored by the U.S. Department of State,
Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs

INSTITUTE OF
INTERNATIONAL
EDUCATION

 CIES
Council for International
Exchange of Scholars

What Will Be Covered

- Why I *applied* for a Fulbright Scholar grant
- What I *did* on my Fulbright Scholar grant
- *Impact* of a Fulbright Scholar grant
 - Personally
 - Professionally
- Fulbright Scholar opportunities





Pamela Louderback

- Library Director
- Northeastern State University, Broken Arrow, OK



Dublin Road, Belfast, Northern Ireland



Local musicians at Kelley's Cellar

Fulbright Scholar to the United Kingdom 2010-2011

- Research Grant
- Governance and Public Policy
- Queens University, Belfast, Northern Ireland
- Comparative study on the government-directed educational policies of Northern Ireland



Queens University, Belfast, NI



Why I Chose to Apply

- **Professional Development:** Opportunity to expand current and create new research collaborations in a different cultural context
- **Cultural Exchange:** Chance to gain a deeper understanding of other cultures and people as well as to share my culture with those in another country
- **Contribute to Educational Pedagogy:** Opportunity to discover new styles and approaches to teaching and learning strategies
- **Prestige:** Recognition of scholarship and cultural ambassador for American public



Comparative Study on the Government-Directed Educational Policies of Northern Ireland

Research: Performed research on Department of Education policies with a focus on Irish Medium Education

- Scoil Gbhaeilge Bheal Fierst (Belfast Irish Language School) created in 1971, - time honored tradition of self-help, non-funded voluntary school similar to that of the Cherokee Nation Language School arrangement
- Promotion of the Irish language only recently accepted as the responsibility of the state (1984) through state grant aid (*state aid was first granted in Ireland in 1878)
- Development of Irish-medium education from single school to an entire sector requires a variety of support structures and services
- From an inherited tradition of “self-help” to modern urban enterprise funded and directed by the government
- Public persona that Protestants have embraced Irish without giving up their political allegiance to unionism did not bear out by interviews -- viewpoints of bias and intolerance remain with respondents referring to the Irish language as “divisive and antagonistic”, a “waste of funds”, and “no value in studying”.



Comparative Study on the Government-Directed Educational Policies of Northern Ireland

Irish/American Indian connections of “social and linguistic community cohesion”:
 Decline, resilience and survival of an Indigenous Language with a cultural, educational and economic value – both parties have created opportunities to interact with Native speakers through cultural centers and schools that support the process in every day life

- Strong encouragement for language revitalization
- Cultural Centre & Primary School, Belfast, NI
- Specialized curriculum centers to create language materials “in-house” – not available through mainstream



Comhairle na Gaelschoaíochta



Bunscoil an Droichead, Ormeau Road



St. Mary's University College Resource Center of Irish Medium materials

Visit [Pamela Louderback's](#) Ambassador Page



Mural in Entryway of Bunscoil Phobal Feirste, Shaws Road, Belfast Northern Ireland depicting the first class of 1971



First Class of 1971, Bunscoil Phobal Feirste, Shaws Road, Belfast, Northern Ireland



Colm Mac Andreasa, one of the students from the Class of '71

Personal Impact

- **Shared focus:** discover ways in which national identity/culture is constructed through language; language revitalization initiatives
- **Comparative pedagogy:** compare delivery modes: variety of immersion models based on indigenous ways of knowing: Rassias method, teaching using the “Silent Way”, two-way immersion, natural approach to two Irish models of immersion: learning entirely through Irish; and learning partially through Irish & partially through English.
- **Civic Engagement:** participate in area symposia; raise awareness about the issues between the U.S. and host country.
- **Cultural Exchange:** Informally/formally shared local customs and traditions of the host country



Professional Impact

- **Enhanced International Engagement:** Invite colleagues and students to visit our campus. Continue to write and collaborate with Belfast colleagues.
- **Advocate for International Education Exchange:** Encourage faculty colleagues to engage in international exchanges, including Fulbright; speak at faculty orientations about Fulbright; become a Fulbright Ambassador.
- **Mentor Role:** guide faculty members and graduate students to consider research and study abroad.
- **Presentation:** workshop/conference venues that address faculty and students on language revitalization; work with Cherokee Nation Immersion School staff on language revitalization initiatives.



Council for International Exchange of Scholars (CIES)

U.S. SCHOLAR Programs offer U.S. faculty, administrators and professionals grants to lecture, conduct research in a wide variety of academic and professional fields, or to participate in seminars.

NON-U.S. SCHOLAR Programs support the research and teaching of scholars visiting colleges and universities in the United States. These programs offer joint collaborative opportunities with U.S. Scholars.

Opportunities for U.S. INSTITUTIONS allow campuses to host Fulbright Visiting Scholars and professionals from abroad to lecture at U.S. colleges and universities.

www.cies.org



Other Fulbright Programs

Fulbright U.S. Student Program: For recent graduates, postgraduate candidates up through dissertation level and developing professionals and artists to study and research abroad

Fulbright Teacher Exchange Programs: Principally for primary- and secondary- level educators

Fulbright-Hays Awards: For faculty research, group projects and seminars abroad in certain social sciences and humanities fields

Learn more about IIE programs:

www.iie.org

