

About Ms. Yun Fu



"I think the criterion of success and happiness is not how much money one has, but how much one can help others feel the joy of life and be healthy! I am very lucky that my work keeps giving me opportunities to help others. Being an excellent, knowledgeable, and experienced teacher and worker of English teaching has been my motto for more than 30 years. This is the job that I love very much. It has given me a lot of opportunities to share my knowledge, experiences and expertise with those who are seeking hopes and dreams, and help them to feel the happiness of being successful in America. "

Ms. Fu Yun graduated from Jiangxi University with English major. She came to the United States to study in 1985 and obtained a master's degree in English Teaching. She has been engaged in English teaching for many years. Won the Outstanding Teaching Award and the Outstanding Performance Award. In 2000 she was nominated as the most influential faculty member of the Oklahoma State Academic Excellence Foundation. After that, she served as the regional TESOL resource administrative coordinator in the Board of Education of Oklahoma City Public Schools.

From 2000 to 2004 she was a member of the Board of Trustees of the TESOL Teachers Association of Oklahoma State, and the Chair of the association from 2005 to 2006.

From 2006 until her retirement (2017), she worked as a community project coordinator in the office of the Vice-President for Community Affairs of the University of Alabama, taking on the heavy responsibility of campus and community English tutoring and services. Her main job was to help the newly hired international faculty members, graduate and undergraduate students, visiting scholars and their families on campus. Over 90% were Chinese. For 11 years, she helped hundreds and thousands of them, improving their English, teaching them how to survive on and off campuses in the United States, helping them pass various professional qualification exams, which greatly reduces their frustrations and failures caused by cultural differences and language barriers, and enables them to live and work on US campus successfully.

Ms. Yun Fu --- Lecture Series on China-US Cultural Differences

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 1 (Etiquette)

<https://youtu.be/nJBjotaHGnM>

Greetings and forms of addressing for relatives, strangers, females; dressing codes for work, conference, banquet, business setting, and visiting friends; gifts & presents; punctuality for meeting; public space behavior tips; traffic rules; and seeing a doctor. Be careful of fallacy of generalization.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 2 (Offering & Accepting Compliments)

https://youtu.be/wL1Q5nkV_34

Pride and humility, humility vs gratitude, Chinese complements, American complements, levelling criticism. It is polite to directly accept the complement and say thank you, and unnecessary modesty confuses Americans. Chinese softening the complement is an expression of modesty, but may be interpreted by American as rude and questioning of the complement.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 3 (Visiting and Hosting Friends)

<https://youtu.be/kuLf78DaPuU>

Talk about social occasions such as visiting, banquets, all aspects of American customs and Chinese habits.

Appointments: make appointments before business or private visits, rather than knocking on the door.

Dress code: ask for dress code in advance, formal, semi-formal, or ordinary, to avoid surprises.

Gifts: Gifts are not required for official business. Private friends can express thanks by giving small gifts. If you attend dinner, you can ask if you can bring food.

Etiquette: Handshake, hug, or verbal greetings vary from person to person. Hugs can be a sign of comfort, friendship, and support.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 4 (Things to Know of American Culture Part I: Privacy)

<https://youtu.be/YJM5yZwqjuk>

Things to know about American culture:

- 1) Sexual harassment is illegal. The principle of investigation is to assume the reported case valid. Avoid inappropriate words and deeds. Children's rights are protected by law, and any citizen has the right to report child abuse.
- 2) Respect for privacy (age, occupation, property, marriage, health, affiliation, religion, etc.): pay attention during the conversation and don't ask topics avoided by others; college grade is a student's privacy, and parents need to get children's written consent to view school records; do not disturb neighbors and protect your own rights; do not enter private territory without permission; respect the privacy of the elderly; respect the privacy of patients; respect the privacy of children, and respect the privacy of pictures sharing.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 5 (Things to Know of American Culture Part II: Parenting Style)

<https://youtu.be/PtOfE6C4bmg>

Three parenting styles: authoritarian, petting, and authoritative. Authoritative education gives both love and rules to children, discovering children's interests, encouraging children's confidence, helping children to establish and adhere to the rules. The importance of training (role models). Rewards are different from bribing. Effective punishment should be aimed at the points that the child cares about.

Communication skills with children: discussing specific things, do not easily give negative judgments. Provide guidance and respect children's privacy.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 6 (Things to Know of American Culture Part III: Parenting Leadership)

<https://youtu.be/rzwc-NHaV8Y>

Sorting family relationships, child first or parent first (Chinese) relative to couple first (American). The differences in the concepts of American individual free development and Chinese collective comparison are reflected not only in family ranking but also in children's education methods.

Recommendations: Respect children's personality, give them rights to choose within an appropriate range, and help develop independent thinking skills; cultivate children to develop the habit of observing rules and keeping promises; parents need to realize the importance of training, preaching, and teaching; encouraging guidance, do not repeat preaching or reminding mistakes, parents become children's best friends. Conversely, excessive suggestions, excessive accusations, repeated reminders of mistakes will hurt the child's autonomy and self-confidence, leading to chain reactions such as lying and escaping.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 7 (Asian Stereotype and Ivy School Application Rules)

<https://youtu.be/TtR4Arou3ks>

1) From Wesley Young's "Paper Tiger" to discuss the general Asian stereotype: hardworking, honest, quiet, socially isolated and lonely, not showing leadership skills, and unfavorable for career advancement. One reason is the perfect student model shaped by Chinese-style education.

2) Ivy League application rules: grade of each high school course, choosing difficult courses and participating in competitions, ACT (Accumulated Knowledge Test) and SAT (Problem Solving Test) scores, class ranking, personal essays with real and specific stories showing personal talents, leadership, community service, ability to overcome difficulties, and personal character. Chinese children generally excel in school grades and personal accomplishments (talents), but lack of experience outside school achievements (Scouts, religious activities, community services, club sports, employment, etc.). Examples of how participating in religious activities and community services can help develop children's leadership, responsibility, and ability to overcome difficulties. Chinese-style parenting tend to over-manage, depriving their children of opportunities for growth and thus not conducive to their maturity.

Ms. Yun Fu --- China-US Cultural Differences Lecture 8 (Discovery and Cultivation of Talent)

<https://youtu.be/FALVlfP21bw>

The SAT exam taken in the sixth and seventh grades can be used to analyze which aspects of the ability children are good at. Accepting praise from other people for your child, without excessive humbleness, and demeaning the child in front of other people will hurt the child. Adapt to the United States from little things, respect the children and spouse, not take things for granted, keep learning. When preparing for college applications, it is easier to stand out by combining your child's talents with other admission rules (leadership, community service, ability to overcome difficulties, etc.). Discover your true love and talent, which is beneficial for school years and working environment. Only by doing what you like and doing well can you succeed.