DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL IMMERSION PROGRAMS:

Components that Enhance Educational Outcomes

1. Selection

- a. Clearly articulate program goals and criteria on application and in advertisements
- b. Written application with essays (motivations, expectations, past experiences, response to mission statement/program goals) and, when needed, recommendations
- c. Interview of all potential candidates (after "first cut" if necessary) by a team of leaders (multiple sources of input)
- d. Final decision by leadership team after review of all materials and input
- 2. Clear communication of program goals, expectations and consequences
 - a. Letter of acceptance-restating program goals, giving contact person
 - b. Behavioral Agreement
 - c. Participant Agreement
 - d. Interview (SBO)
 - e. Orientation Meeting

3. Teambuilding

- a. Lays a solid foundation for intellectual learning and emotional growth
- b. Introductions-basic info
- c. Icebreakers- silly activities to diminish inhibition
- d. Group exercises that build trust, foster communication
- 4. Program Structure and Logistics
 - a. Acts as preparation for emergencies and unique situations
 - b. Decreases likelihood of inappropriate behavior
 - c. Liability issues
 - d. Health concerns
 - e. Insurance
 - f. Program schedule
- 5. Education/Preparation
 - a. Weekly meetings to educate, frame the immersion experience in larger context
 - b. Logistics
 - c. Culture/History, etc (of site)

- d. Personal attitudes/expectations/perspectives
- e. Orientation to service
- f. Education about social justice issues
- g. How the experience links to a Jesuit education

6. Structured Reflection

- a. Allows the participants to intellectually and emotionally synthesize the experiential and the educational components
- b. Personal development and exploration
- c. Experiences (Service, social, etc.)
- d. Social justice issues
- e. Spirituality/Faith

7. Re-entry activities

- a. To assist participants in integration of experience with life at home
- b. Addresses developmental needs that arise during the transition to home
- c. Ongoing analysis and reflection on the experience
- d. Provide structure and examples to integrate lessons into daily life
- e. Provide tools for coping with transition back home
- e. Social
- f. Provide tools for how to articulate their experience (examples from SBO)

8. Evaluation

- a. By Leadership Team, and then whole group
- b. Written and Verbal-can be during reflection
- c. Tied to learning goals
- d. Evaluate own learning and growth as well as program

9. Underlying Principles

- a. Pay personal attention to all aspects of participant experience
- b. Be explicit
- c. Be intentional