The Ten Most Common Re-entry Problems

- 1. Boredom. The stimulations of the host country are gone.
- 2. No listeners. Those who stayed at home are busy with completely different things
- 3. No one understands no matter how well they want to understand. Because they lack the same or similar experiences.
- 4. "Wrong homesickness". Feelings of loss and loneliness.
- 5. Relationships at home have changed. Both the returnees and those who stayed at home have changed.
- 6. Those who stayed at home do not appreciate the changes in the returnees.
- 7. Those who stayed at home do not understand or misunderstand. They interpret statements and behaviors of the returnees as know-it-all or bragging rights.
- 8. Feelings of alienation. High expectations and ultimately disappointments are juxtaposed with each other.
- 9. The inability to apply the new knowledge and skills. The possibilities are missing or not seen.
- 10. Secession and loss of experience abroad. The pressure to adapt allows everything experienced to fade into the background.

Ten general tips that make re-adaptation easier:

- 1. Prepare for the readaptation process. The better the return is anticipated, the easier the transition becomes.
- 2. Take your time. Readjustment needs to be thought through.
- 3. Be prepared for the familiar to be different. Both the returnees and those who stayed at home have changed.
- 4. You will have a lot of catching up to do. During the absence, a lot has also happened at home.
- 5. Hold back with rash judgments. Returning requires just as much openness and tolerance as entering the host country.
- 6. React thoughtfully and calmly. Quick answers and impulsive reactions offend others.
- 7. Develop sensitivity. Interested and attentive listening is a key to (re-)building relationships.

- 8. Beware of comparison. Fierce criticism of the home culture and exuberant praise for the host country seem threatening.
- 9. Stay flexible. Seek a balance between previous patterns of behavior and new joys and interests.
- 10. Find supporting structures and contacts. There are numerous people who have gone through the same experiences and have the same interests (Stadler, 1994, p. 181).

Bibliography

- Labrack, B. (2009). Why Reentry Matters: Critical Lessons and Practical Advice. Portland: Institute for Intercultural Communication
- Paige, R.M., Cohen, A.D., Kappler, B., Chi, J.C. & Lassegard, J.P. (2009). Maximizing Study Abraod. A Student's Guide to Strategies for Language and Culture Learning and Use. (2nd Ed.). Minneapolis: Centre for Advanced research on Language Acquisition.
- Stadler, P. (1994). Globales und interkulturelles Lernen in Verbindung mit Auslandaufenthalten. Ein Bildungskonzept. Saarbrücken: Verlag für Entwicklungspolitik Breitenbach.