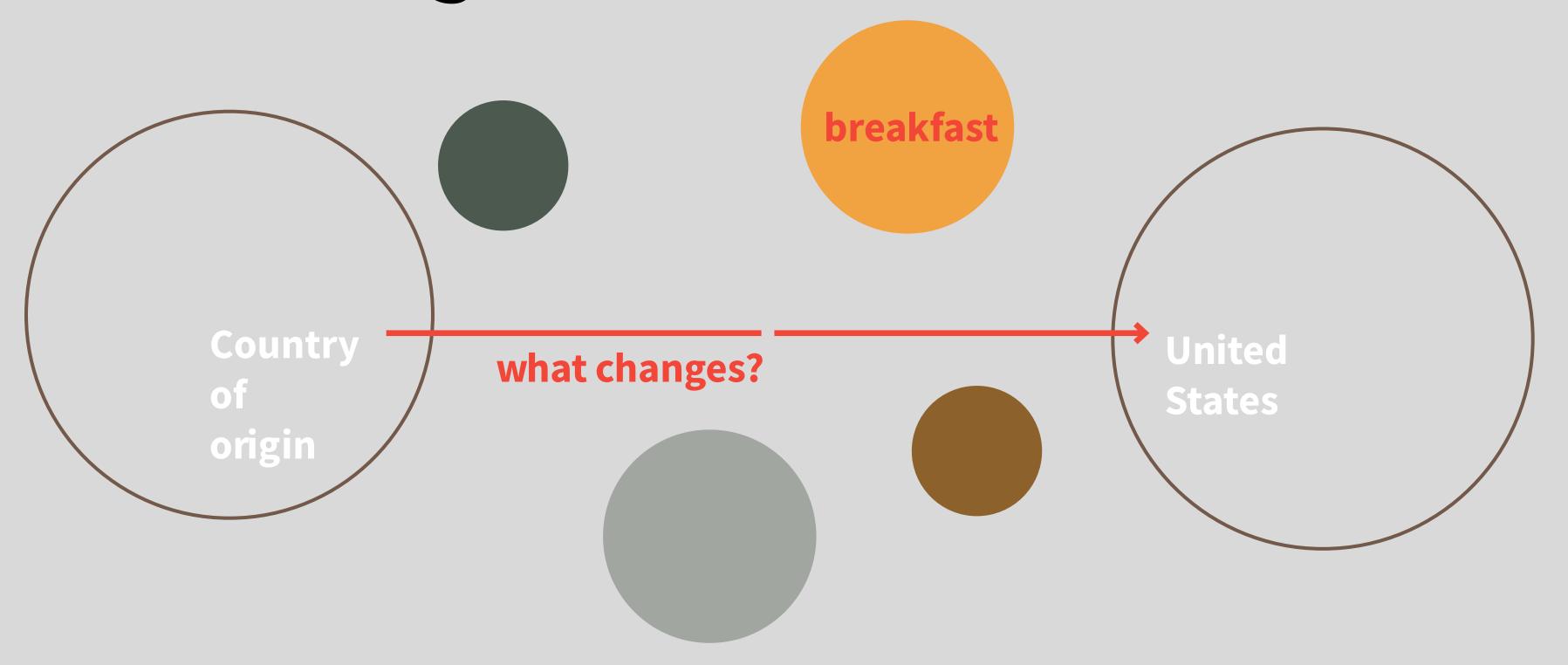
# addressing the change in breakfast habits of international students

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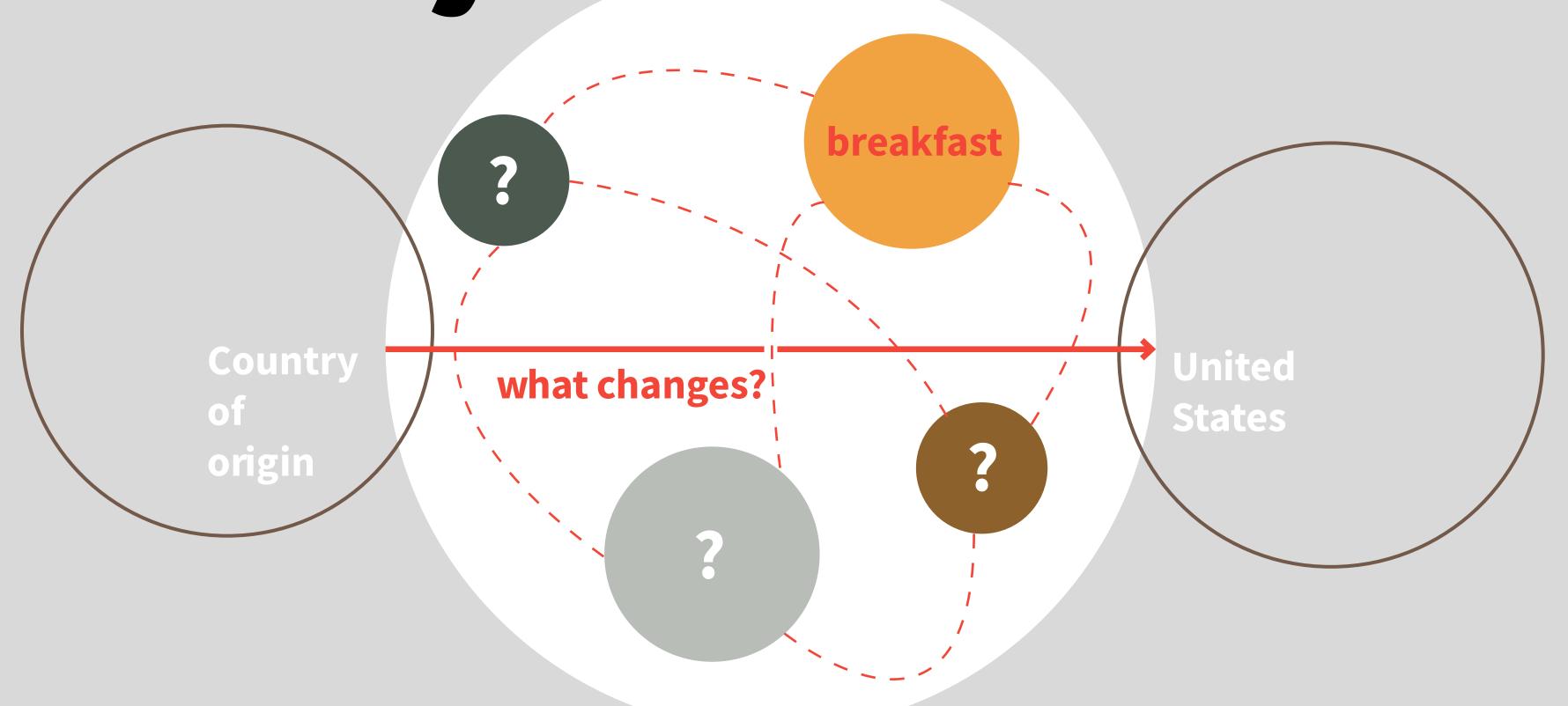
and why it matters.

## why international students



International students have multiple layers of cultural diversity that may differ completely with the culture in the United States.

## why international students



When adapting to the new environment, international students may experience cultural shock from various factors.

What factors affect their breakfast routine?

### how to know?



37 international students



ion? Can you describe your common were your roles and duties / other peoples role. Can you describe how you felt? Is there anything you ma THIS breakfast setting/routine? How has this influenced you. rent routine? What were your expectations when you first move the United States? How did you imagine your breakfast would in the United States? Who does grocery shopping? How often? A there any breakfast ingredients you ran out of but are common your pantry? What made you decide you choose (and even bu those ingredients/foods/groceries? How long do you usually ha those groceries? (necessary?) What dishes do you usually prepa for breakfast? Do you find it difficult preparing these dishes? there anything you wish you had / did different? Would you co your own breakfast at your country of origin? At first, what did y struggle with most (What challenges did you face when you fi moved to U.S. obtaining breakfast?) Did you bring over any too recipes/traditions when moving? Do you value your breakfast ro tine prior to moving and do you make the effort to maintain t

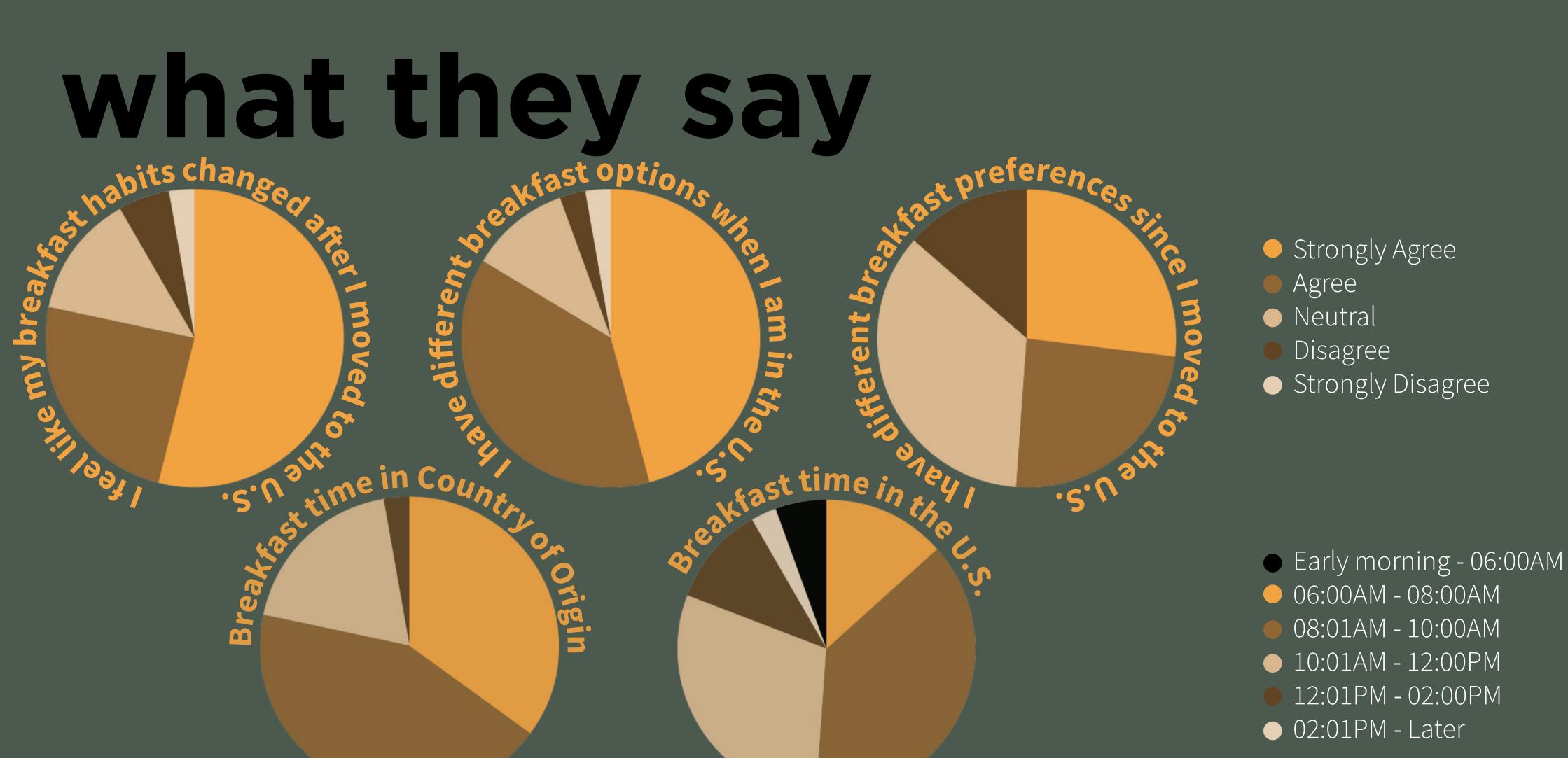
now. What do you value the most about breakfast in your coun

of origin? How do you try to implement that aspect of breakfa

into your current routine in U.S.? Now that you have had mo

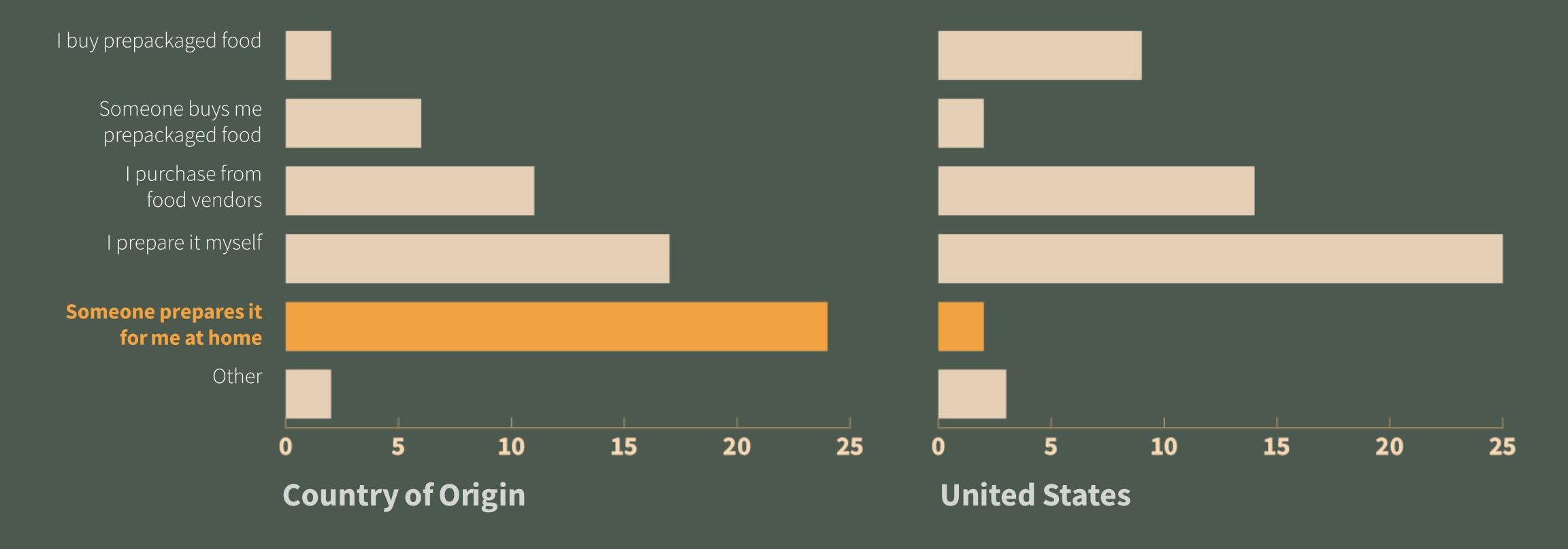
time/experience living in America, what changes have you seen

### **DATA GATHERING**



### **DATA GATHERING**

## what they say



### **DIGGING DEEPER**





2 YEARS IN U.S.

2 YEARS IN U.S.

3 YEARS IN U.S.





3 YEARS IN U.S.





3 YEARS IN U.S.

2 YEARS IN U.S.

3 YEARS IN U.S.





5 YEARS IN U.S.

### MAKING SENSE OF DATA

### apparent themes

Easy to prepare

Healthier and less extravagant meals

Skipping breakfast. Lunch is first

Now it's just coffee

Use Dining Hall

Rice / boiled egg + mayo

Ease of preparation

"When you are having breakfast by yourself is not as cheerful and upbeat, so I really miss that."

"Ah, the loneliness is there"

"I miss the interaction aspect for breakfast, because that's when my family and I usually get together to talk to each other, where as now it's just like, you are kind of alone."

Servant prepares Meal

Street vendors

Parents prepare them

other people

Dependency on

Home prepared (mom)

Helped mom in the kitchen

Mom cooks

"I miss not having to worry about what I'm going to eat and just like eating whatever is there."

Misses eating with family (people)

Alone at home "isolated"

Missing family interaction

"I usually order/buy outside food for social purposes" "I follow what they eat, if they get something, I will also buy it"

> Go to the dining hall for social aspect only

I thought 'you know what why Tries eating different food that is recommended by friends

"When everyone drinks coffee

Sundays are Pancakes day

Would like to try fast food

Influence of U.S. culture

meal. (easy to prepare food)

Eat simpler meal

Food is not as fresh in Chicago

Quality and taste of food is

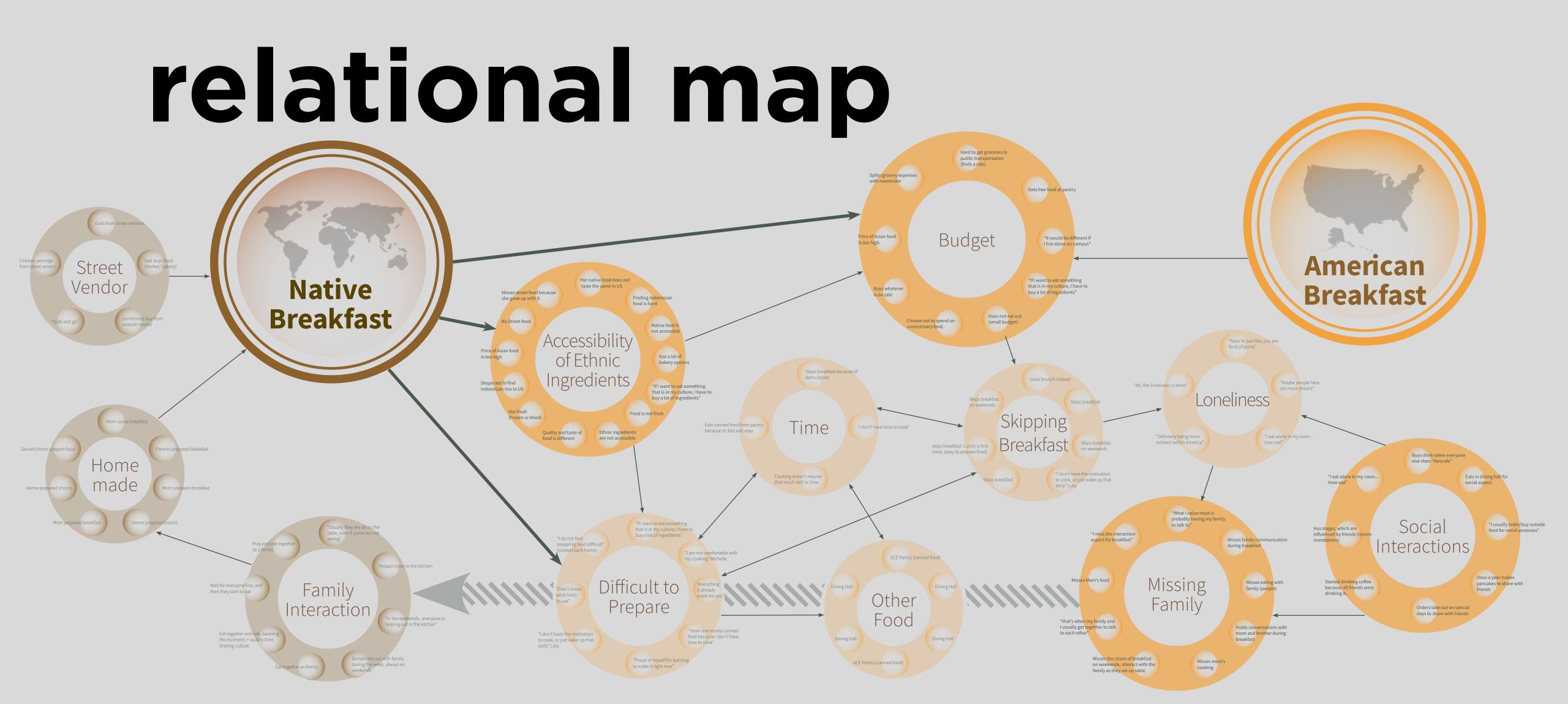
Accessibility issue with ingredients

Not a lot of options for bakery

Price of Asian food is too high

Not used to choices of breakfast

Accessibility struggle



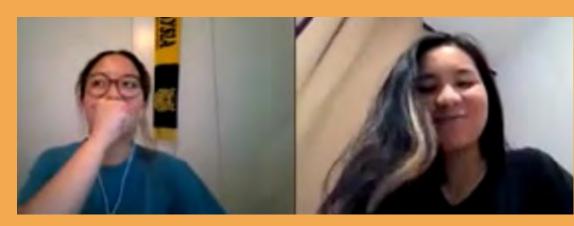
## key factors



independency



ease of preparation



social interactivity



culture assimilation



accessibility

### independency

ease of preparation social interactivity culture assimilation accessibility

### "LIVING HERE IS ABOUT SURVIVAL"



struggle to prepare ethnic dishes

"I AM NOT COMFORTABLE
WITH MY COOKING"



cooking is a stressful task

"I MISS THAT TIME WHEN I DON'T HAVE TO COOK TO EAT"



"I DON'T HAVE TIME TO COOK"

start to skip breakfast and arrange meals around school schedule

ease of preparation social interactivity culture assimilation



reliance on easy to prepare meals

"TOO SCARED TO EXPERIMENT ON MY OWN" "I DON'T HAVE THE MOTIVATION TO COOK, OR JUST WAKE UP THAT EARLY"



people lack the motivation to cook



reliance on dining hall

"EVERYTHING IS ALREADY MADE FOR YOU"

independency
ease of preparation
social interactivity
culture assimilation
accessibility



tend to eat alone now, although they used to eat with their family

"BREAKFAST IS WHEN MY FAMILY AND I USUALLY GET TOGETHER TO TALK TO EACH OTHER"



cannot experience the sense of togetherness



tend to feel lonely

"I MISS THE INTERACTION ASPECT OF BREAKFAST"

"AH, THE LONELINESS IS THERE..."

independency
ease of preparation
social interactivity
culture assimilation
accessibility



develop new eating traditions

"I EAT MORE CANNED FOOD IN THE U.S."



influenced by their peers to try new food



start to open up to American food

"I FOLLOW WHAT THEY EAT.

IF THEY GET SOMETHING, I

WILL ALSO BUY IT"

independency
ease of preparation
social interactivity
culture assimilation
accessibility



limited access to ingredients, and their prices are expensive

"I SPEND A LOT OF MONEY ON MY FIRST YEAR TO EAT ETHNIC FOOD"



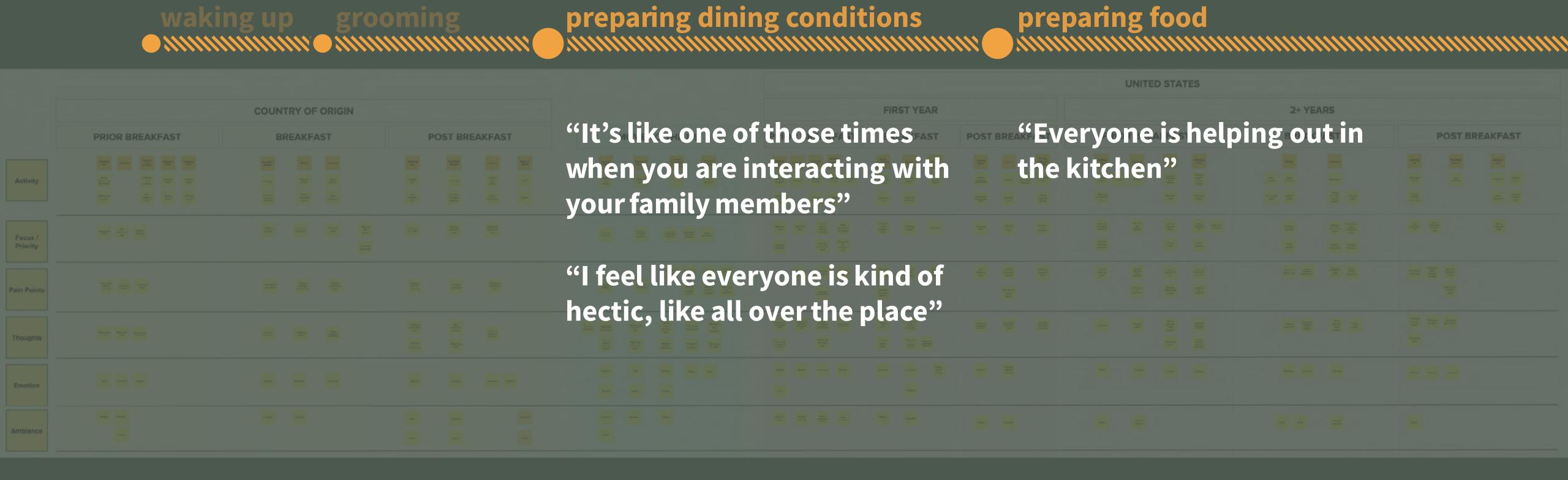
difficulty to get fresh ingredients

"THERE'S NOT A LOT OF PEOPLE THAT USE SPECIFIC INGREDIENTS, SO THEY ARE USUALLY FROZEN OR DRIED" "SOMETIMES I BUY TOO MUCH AND SOMETIMES TOO LITTLE. ON TOP OF THAT, I HAVE TO MAINTAIN MY BUDGET"

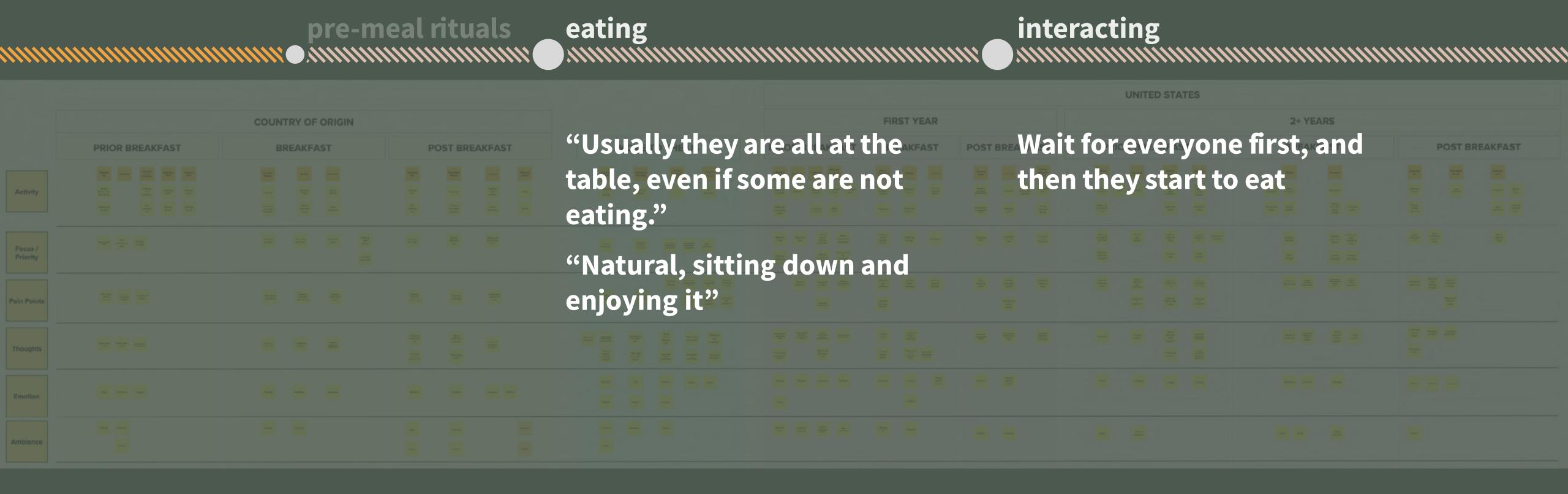


maintaining the budget

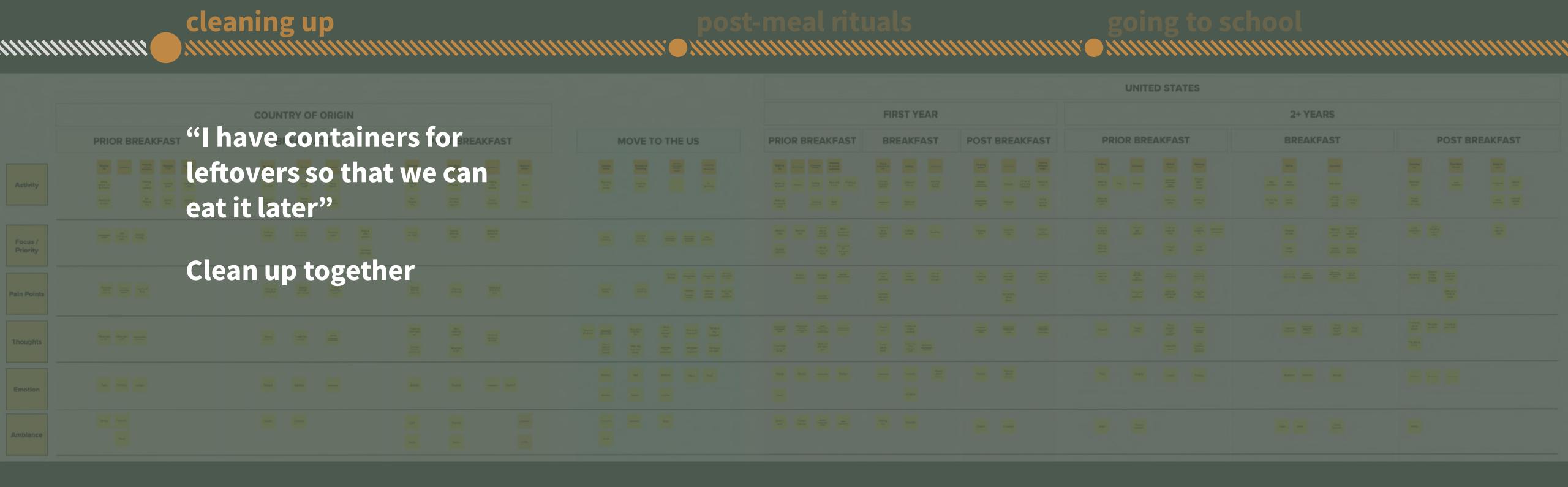
## in country of origin



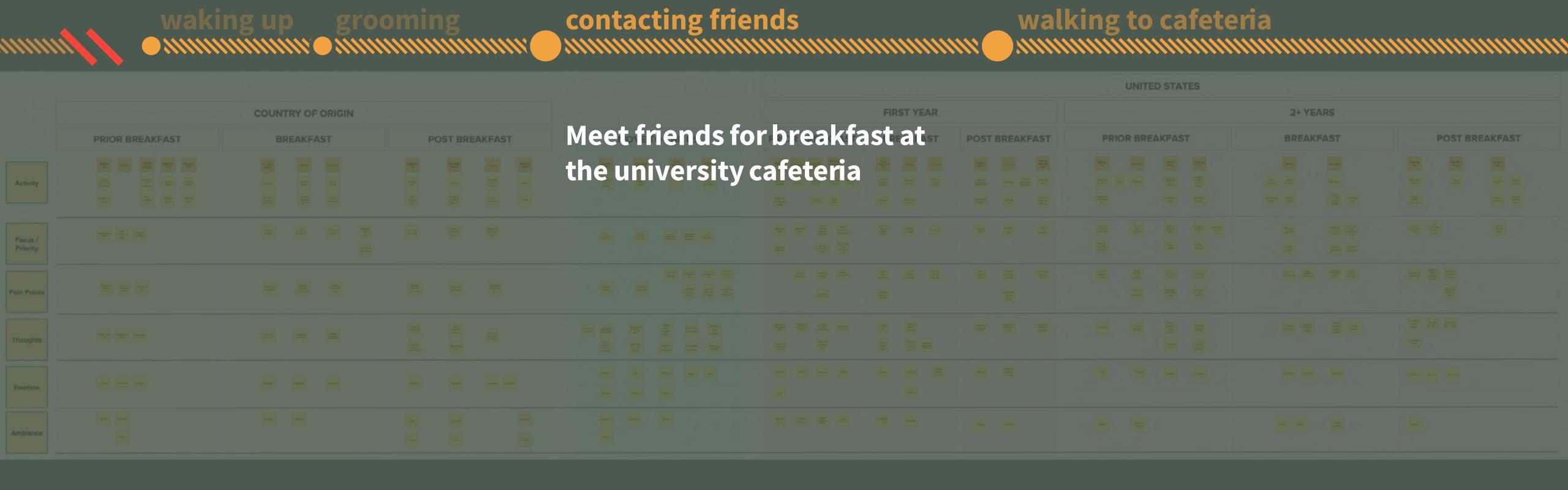
## in country of origin



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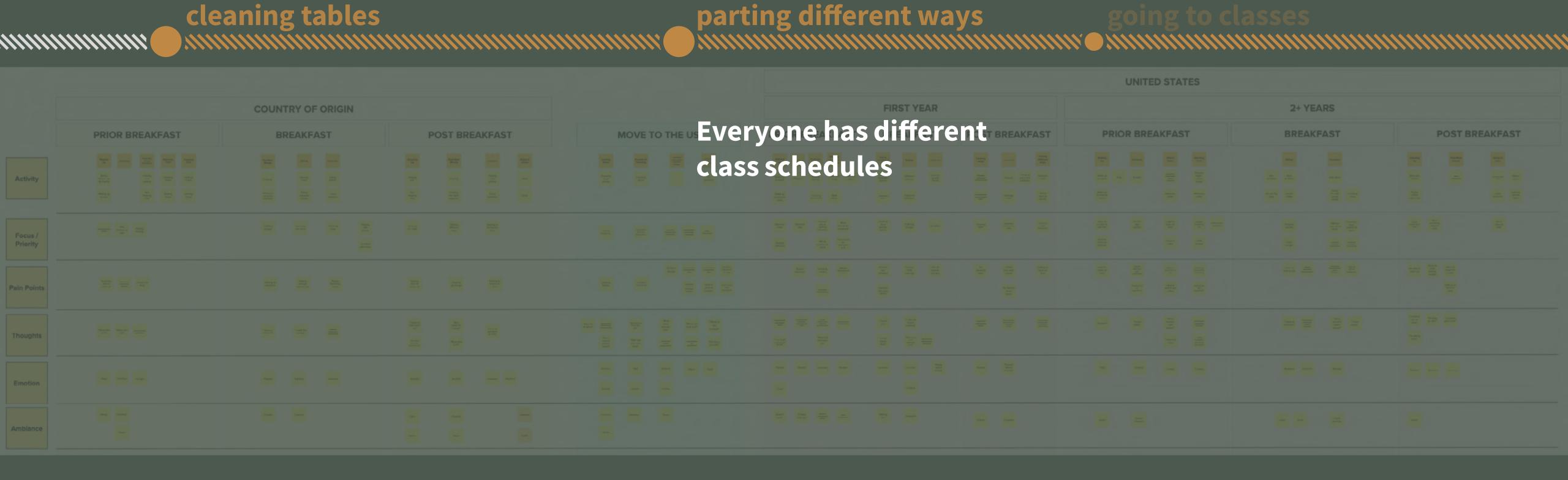
## in the United States (1year)



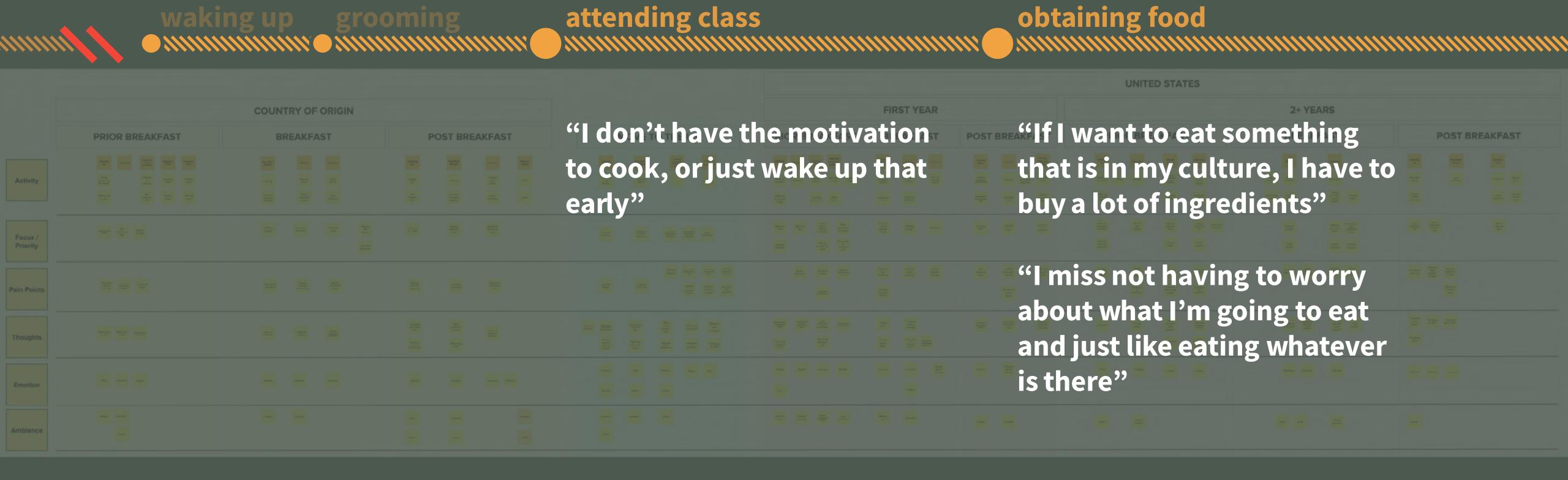
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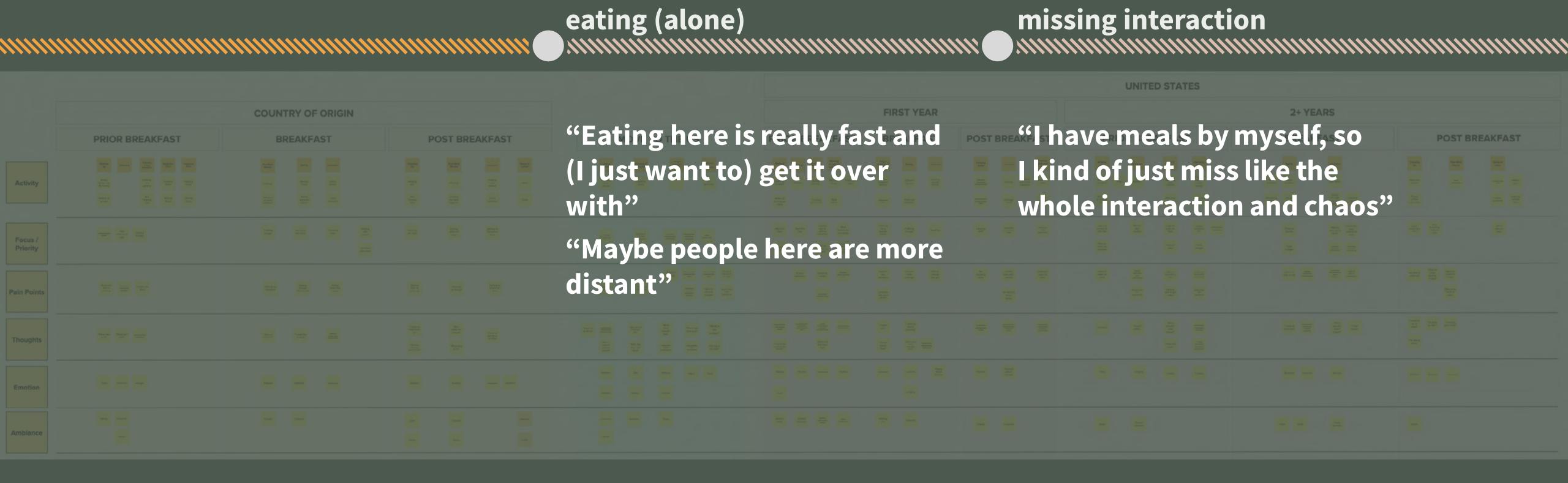
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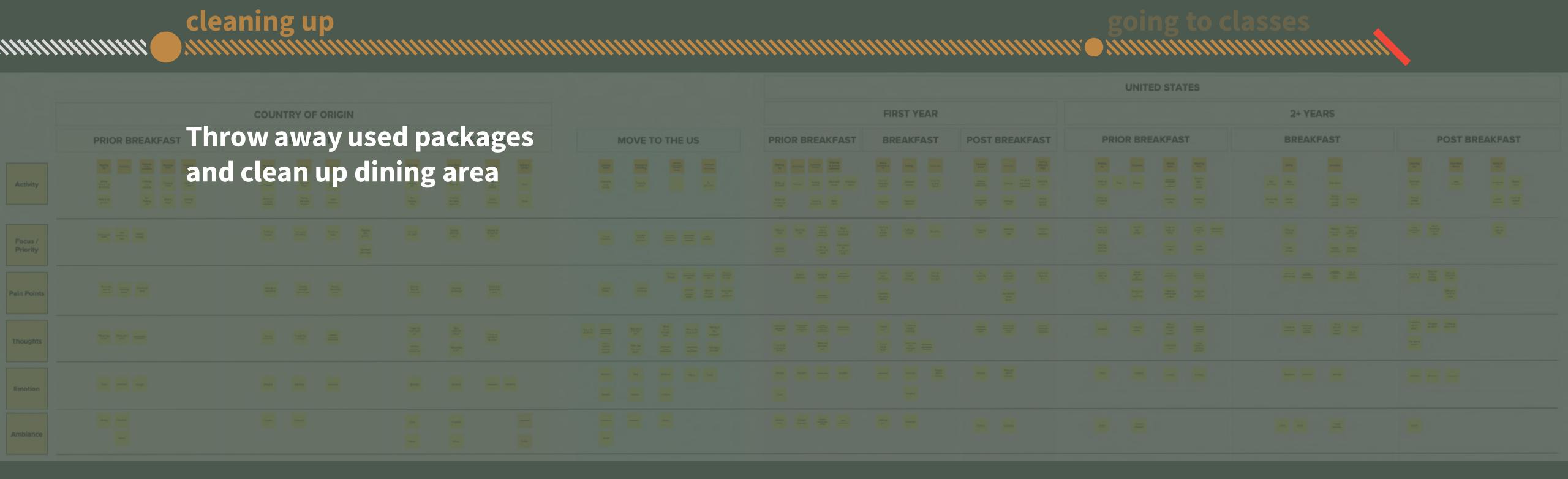
### in the United States



### in the United States



### in the United States



### cultural shock

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Influence from others shape their breakfast habits in the U.S..

# Call for action. Rather than answers, we are providing suggestions based on our insights.

#### WHAT IS NEXT?

### Call for action.

Create partnerships with ethnic markets to provide coupons/ discounts to college students.

Provide pantries in cultural centers that include ethnic food.

Provide mentors of the same ethnic group to help incoming students navigate through the city/culture.

Provide students with a list of ethnic markets/ restaurants around campus.

Implement a culinary class that focuses on cooking healthy food that follows a budget.

tesekkür ederim. thank you. ありがとうご ざいます. terima kasih. 감사합니다. gracias. (過ᠫ, 조. merci. Спасибо. salamat. grazie. ขอขอบคุณ. cam dn ban. odc Euydoloffi).