

Navigating International Transitions And Raising Third Culture Kids (TCKs)

Daniela Draugelis March - April 2025



Navigating International Transitions and Raising Third Culture Kids (TCKs)

SESSION 1 (March 19)

Understanding the TCK Experience

SESSION 2 (April 2)

• Identity and Belonging in a Multicultural World

SESSION 3 (April 16)

• Building Resilience in Globally Mobile Families

SESSION 4 (April 30)

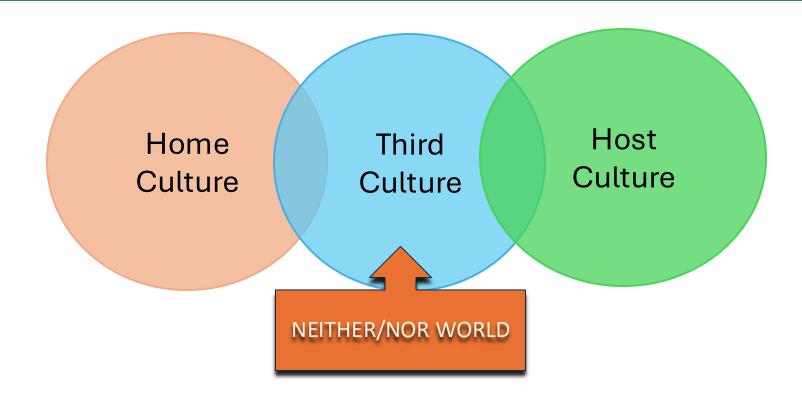
• Relocation – Leaving Well, Arriving Ready

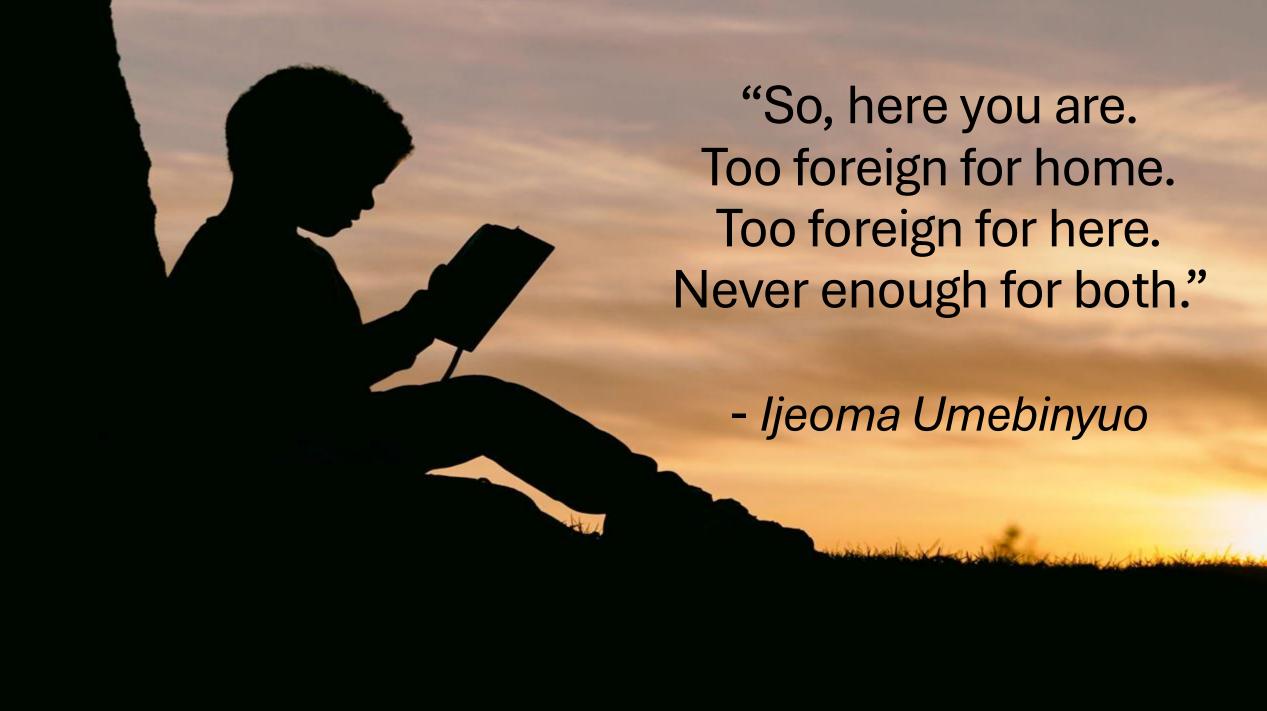
Understanding Third Culture Kids

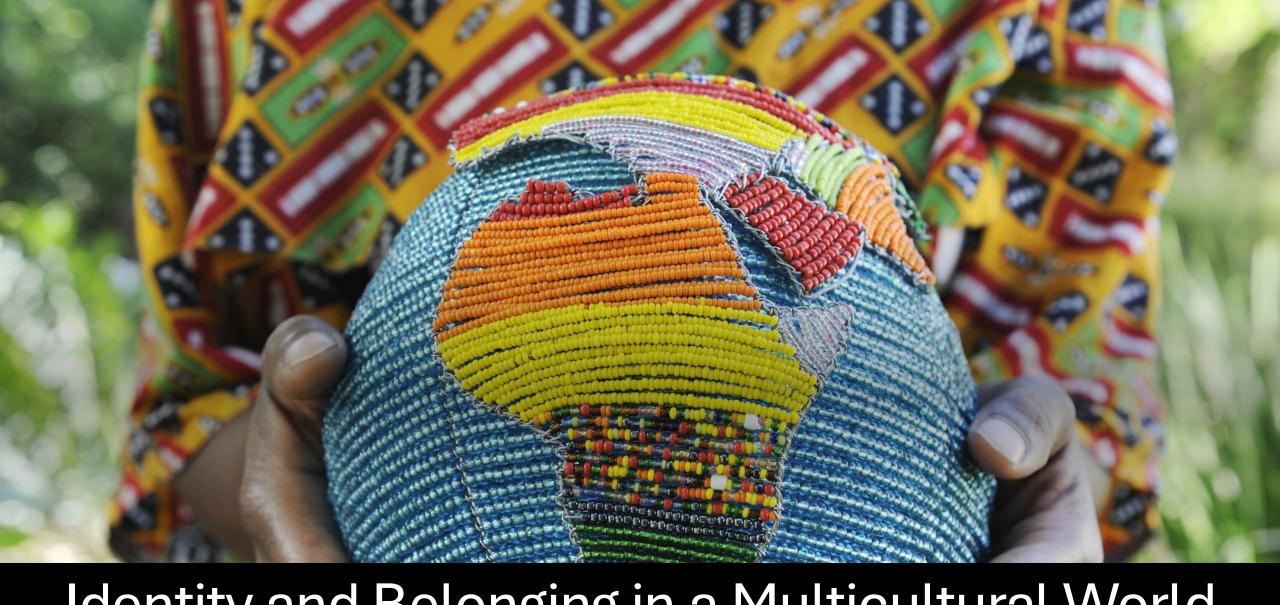
(TCKs)

Third Culture Kids (TCKs)

A Third Culture Kid (TCK) is a person who has spent a significant part of his/her developmental years outside their parents' culture







Identity and Belonging in a Multicultural World

Identity vs. Belonging

IDENTITYWho am I?

BELONGINGWhere do I belong?



Food Traditions
Language Music Dance

Beliefs Values
Worldview Concepts
Environment Spirituality
Generations

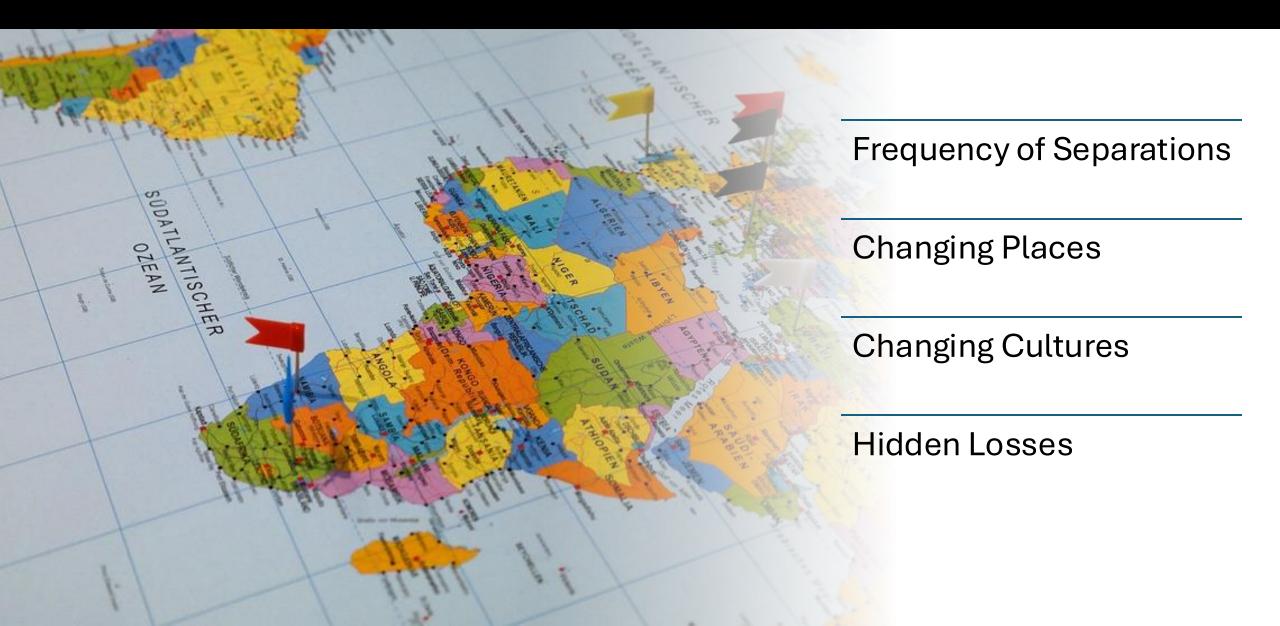
IMAGE OF SELF

THE WORLD AROUND US

A World of Changing Cultures



Why High Mobility During Childhood Matters



The Iceberg of Hidden Losses



Emotional Landscape of TCKs





SCREAMERS



WALLFLOWERS



ADAPTERS

- Try to find a "same as" identity
- Hide their time lived in other places
- Try to conform externally through clothes, language, attitudes
- Try to find a "different from" identity
- They will let other people around know that they are not like them and don't plan to be
- Try to find a "nonidentity"
- Prefer to sit in the sidelines and watch rather than engage in the activities at hand
- They just "are"
- They feel comfortable in their own skin
- Don't have a need to conform or rebel
- They slip right into a new place and move ahead

Why High Mobility During Childhood Matters

	ADULTS	TCKs
STAGE OF IDENTITY DEVELOPMENT	Established identity; change layered onto existing sense of self	Still forming their identity; highly impressionable and in search of belonging
SENSE OF CONTROL	Usually participate in decision- making; move is an opportunity or challenge.	No choice in the move; feel powerless.
CULTURAL REFERENCE POINTS	Compare with culture of origin	Don't have a single cultural "home" to refer to
BELONGING	Internally anchored (family, work, values)	Peer belonging is central and often disrupted
COPING MECHANISMS	Develop cognitive coping strategies (rationalizing differences, understanding cultural differences)	May become chameleons, wallflowers or screamers as coping strategies.

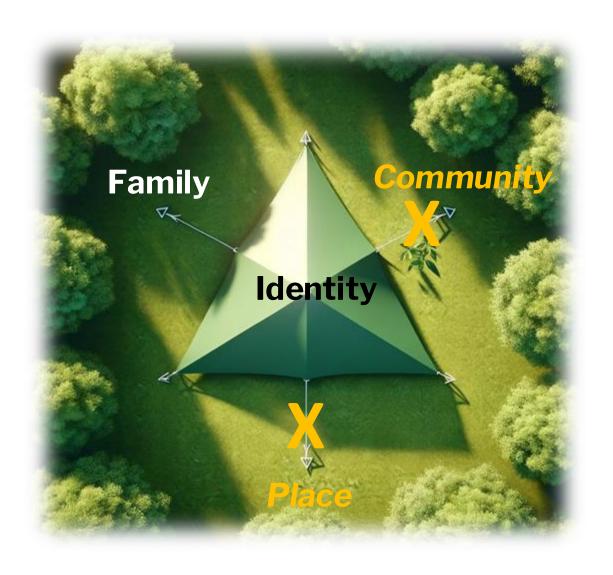
Why High Mobility During Childhood Matters

	ADULTS	TCKS
IMPACT ON IDENTITY	Identity is impacted by mobility, but retains core cultural anchors from earlier life.	Identity is formed through mobility; culture is lived and interpreted.
GRIEF AND HIDDEN LOSSES	More likely to suppress grief and losses due to work and family responsibilities.	Experience "hidden losses" which may be unrecognized.
FAMILY AS ANCHOR	Adults rely on family for support; carry the role of anchor for children.	Family is primary anchor; parental awareness and support are crucial.
BENEFITS	Gain new perspectives; broaden worldview; cultural agility.	Adaptability; empathy; multilingualism; cross-cultural skills.

Personal Identity Formation



Personal Identity Formation of TCKs



Identity vs. Belonging

IDENTITY

- "Who am !?"
- "Who am I in this world of shifting cultures?"
- Inward
- Consistent self-image despite change
- Clarity, stability and authenticity

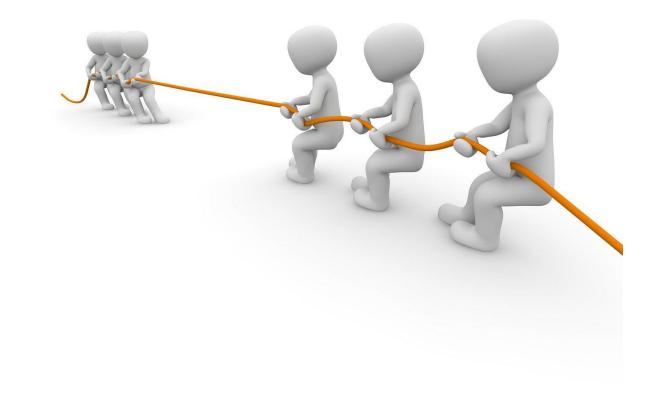
BELONGING

- "Where do I fit?"
- "Where and with whom do I feel at home?
- Outward
- Forming bonds and being accepted by others
- Safety, connection and inclusion

The Tug of War Between Identity and Belonging

To belong, I must blend in.

But to be authentic, I must stand out.



How Parents Can Support Identity & Belonging

A.N.C.H.O.R.

Affirm their story

Normalize complexity

Create safe spaces

Help name behaviors

Offer identity mirrors

Reinforce internal anchors





Thank you!

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