xxxx

xxxx

xxxx

xxxx

With the increasing number of international students and new immigrants in the United States, the importance of the ethnic community has become more apparent. Foreign students and new immigrants are not like the previous generation of immigrants, they are more inclined to eat food from China and use Chinese products. This means that the ethnic community can provide them with what they want. At the same time, because their ethnic community also shows more about cultural and psychological changes. Compared to the previous ethnic community, the current ethnic community carries more things. In a sense, the ethnic community represents the psychological sustenance of ethnic culture and ethnicity. In JERSEY’s article, He talked about the significance of the ethnic community to outsiders. He believes that the ethnic community is a symbol of ethnic culture. It is because of the existence of the ethnic community that outsiders can alleviate the "exotic feelings" to a certain extent. The ethnic neighbourhood is becoming more important for students and other expatriates who don’t intend to resettle permanently in the US, which reflects in three different ways of cultural inheritance，cultural diversity and psychological sustenance.

Work Cited

Barbas, Samantha. “‘Ill Take Chop Suey’: Restaurants as Agents of Culinary and Cultural Change.” *The Journal of Popular Culture*, vol. 36, no. 4, 2003, pp. 669–686.,

“Putting Mexican Cuisine on the Table: The Cultural Dimension of Cuisine as Connecting Point.” *Humanity In Action*, [www.humanityinaction.org/knowledgebase/171-putting-mexican-cuisine-on-the-table-the-cultural-dimension-of-cuisine-as-connecting-point](http://www.humanityinaction.org/knowledgebase/171-putting-mexican-cuisine-on-the-table-the-cultural-dimension-of-cuisine-as-connecting-point).

ZENG, WEI, and WEI LI. “Chinese Week: Building Chinese American Community through Festivity in Metropolitan Phoenix.” *Asian America: Forming New Communities, Expanding Boundaries*, edited by HUPING LING, Rutgers University Press, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY; LONDON, 2009, pp. 154–178. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt5hj6vq.11](http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt5hj6vq.11).

“Acculturation, Ethnicity and Ethnic Chinese.” *Chinese Overseas: Comparative Cultural Issues*, by Tan Chee-Beng, Hong Kong University Press, 2004, pp. 31–68. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt2jbzp1.7](http://www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt2jbzp1.7).

Conger, Dylan, et al. “The Effect of Immigrant Communities on Foreign-Born Student Achievement.” *International Migration Review*, vol. 45, no. 3, 2011, pp. 675–701. *JSTOR*, [www.jstor.org/stable/23016208](http://www.jstor.org/stable/23016208).

“Student Life.” *Rutgers since 1945: A History of the State University of New Jersey*, by Paul G. E. Clemens and Carla Yanni, Rutgers University Press, 2015, pp. 100–137. *JSTOR*, www.jstor.org/stable/j.ctt1bc53wr.8.