



# OVERCOMING BARRIERS TO CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNCIATION

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#### HISTORY OF TRAINING

- COOKBOOKS OR DO'S-AND-DON'TS
- PERPETUATED STEREOTYPES
- COUNTERPRODUCTIVE
- FOCUS WAS ON "THOSE PEOPLE"
- NEED TO EMPHASIZE "PROCESS" AND INTERACTION



## Cultural Generalization vs. Stereotype

#### Generalization

- Never applies to everyone in every situation
- Only a first "guess"
- Discard it when no longer accurate or useful

#### Stereotype

- Applies to everyone in every situation no exceptions
- Retained even when no longer accurate or useful



#### What is "Culture?"

• the way of life of a people passed down from one generation to the next through learning



Enculturation: Learning a Primary Culture
Acculturation: Learning a Secondary Culture



#### Culture and Personality

### Both are abstractions and generalizations

Begin by examining the childhood of an individual or the history of a people



**Realistic Cultural Empathy** 





#### Realistic Cultural Empathy is NOT

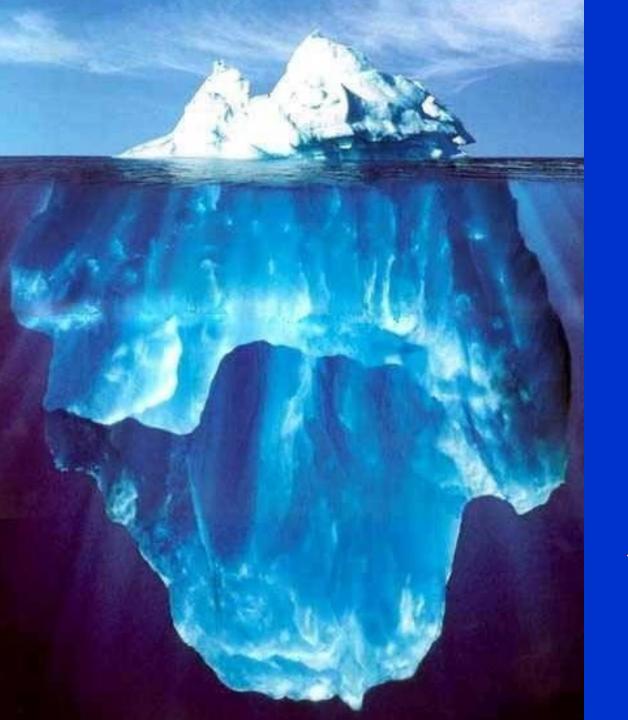
- Sympathy
- Agreement with
- Identification with



# TRAITS THAT CORRELATE WITH INEEFFECTIVE CROSSCULTURAL INTERATION

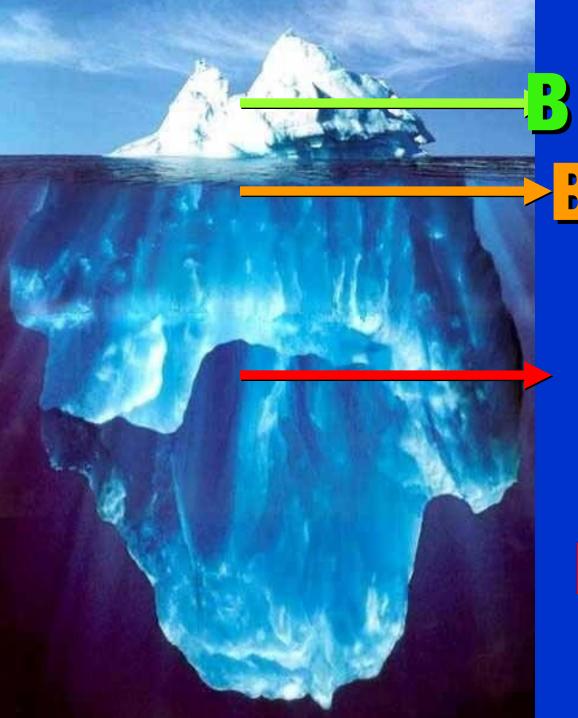
- Low tolerance to ambiguity or high uncertainty avoidance
- Overly task-oriented or high need for individual achievement
- Overly closed-minded and inflexible





Culture is like an Iceberg.

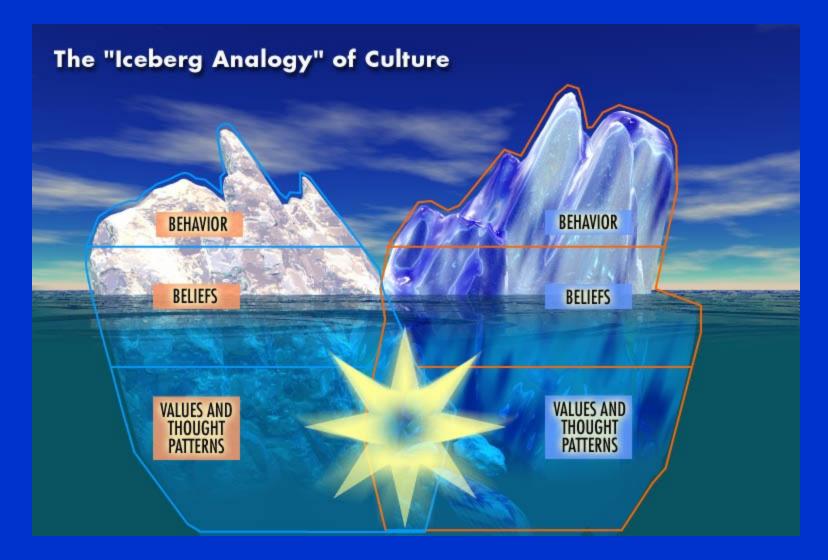
Most of it is UNDER the water of awareness



BEHAVIOR BELIEFS

VALUES
AND
THOUGHT
PATTERNS







### WHEN ICEBERGS COLLIDE

• VALUABLE – If we know their values we can explain their behavior.

• EVALUATE – If their behavior is different than ours, we often describe it both SUBJECTIVELY and NEGATIVELY



## BASIC AMERICAN BELIEFS

Extreme Individualism and

Distrust of Strong

Centralized Authority



#### SIMILAR COUNTRIES?

CANADA

AUSTRALIA

SOUTH AFRICA



#### CULTURAL CONTINUUMS

To Do

To Be

- Earned Status
- Individual Achievement
- Individual Action
- Equality
- Immediate family
- Self Reliance
- Independence
- Individual Competition
- Individualism
- Guilt
- Future
- Class Mobility

- Ascribed Status
- Affiliation
- Stability
- Inequality
- Extended Family
- Reliance on Others
- Interdependence
- Cooperation
- Collectivism
- Shame
- Past or Heritage
- Caste Rigidity



# PERCEPTIONS AND MISPERCEPTIONS OTHERS HAVE OF AMERICANS

Americans don't help others

Americans don't honor elders



#### **Contrasting and Comparing Values**

	US	1	NIGERIA		PERSONAL VALUES	
	TYPICAL AMERICAN VALUES		TYPICAL VALUES		FOR ME I VALUE:	
Honesty	# 151	% 40.4	# 77	% 20.6	# 267	% 71.4
Work hard, be productive	# 297	% 79.4	# 66	% 17.6	# 240	% 64.2
Honor your elders	# 1	% 00.3	# 356	% 95.2	# 160	% 42.6
Patriotism	# 54	% 14.4	# 65	% 17.4	# 57	% 15.2
Freedom	# 286	% 76.5	# 43	% 11.5	# 129	% 34.5
Pursue happiness	# 59	% 15.8	# 70	% 18.7	# 66	% 17.6
Gain goods and wealth	# 80	% 21.4	# 151	% 40.4	# 28	% 07.5
Education	# 160	% 42.8	# 162	% 43.3	# 224	% 59.9
Religion	# 14	% 03.7	# 253	% 67.6	# 118	% 31.6
Know the right people	# 25	% 06.7	# 64	% 17.1	# 24	% 06.4
Help other people	# 31	% 08.3	# 187	% 50.0	# 121	% 32.4
Try new things	# 132	% 35.3	# 12	% 03.2	# 59	% 15.8
Obey the law	# 120	% 32.1	# 88	% 23.5	# 87	% 23.3
Know your heritage	# 5	% 01.3	# 190	% 50.8	# 36	% 09.6
Save time, be punctual	# 216	% 57.8	# 4	% 01.1	# 50	% 13.4
Stand up for what you think is right	# 142	% 38.0	# 27	% 07.2	# 125	% 33.4
Achieve individual success	# 76	% 20.3	# 70	% 18.7	# 65	% 17.4



#### OTHER CONTRASTS

- Youth
- Male
- Urban
- Heterogeneous
- Modern
- Low-Context
- Humane
- Monochronic
- External rules

- Adults
- Female
- Rural
- Homogeneous
- Traditional
- High-Context
- Human
- Polychronic
- Internal rules



#### HOFSTEDE'S DIMENSIONS

POWER DISTANCE (PDI)

INDIVIDUALISM (IDV)

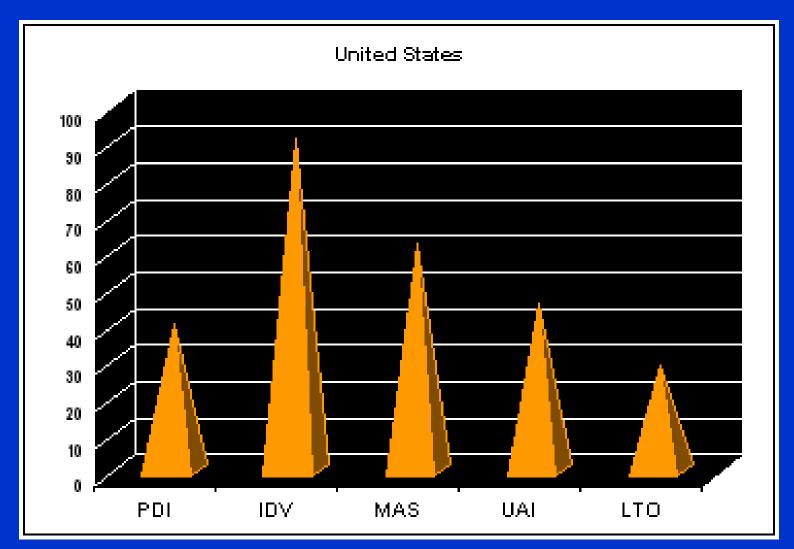
MASCULINITY (MAS)

UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE INDEX (UAI)

• LONG-TERM ORIENTATION (LTO)



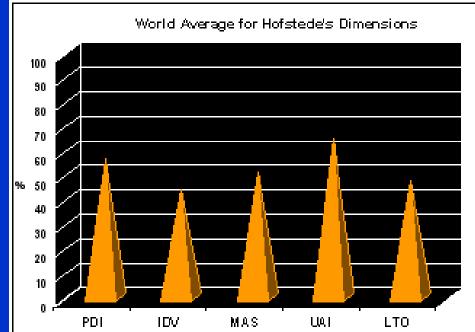
#### Cultural Characteristics

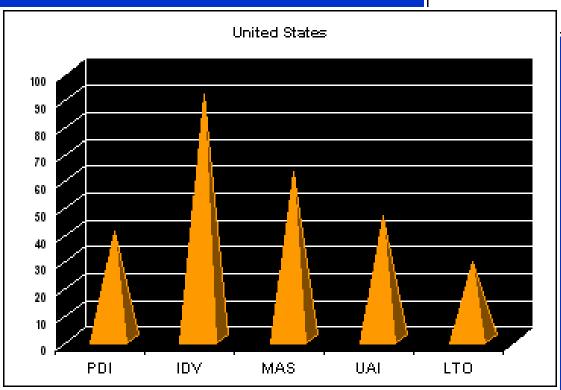




#### Cultural Dimensions Compared

**World Average** 

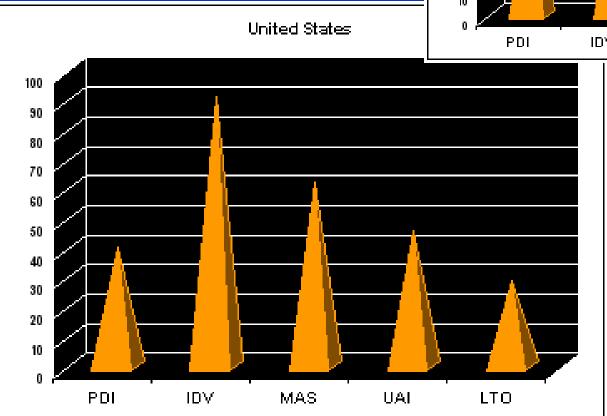


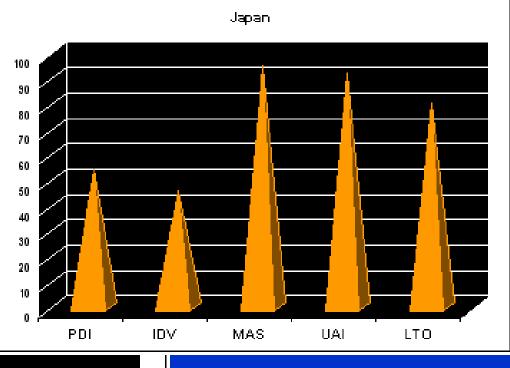




#### Cultural Dimensions Compared

#### <u>Japan</u>

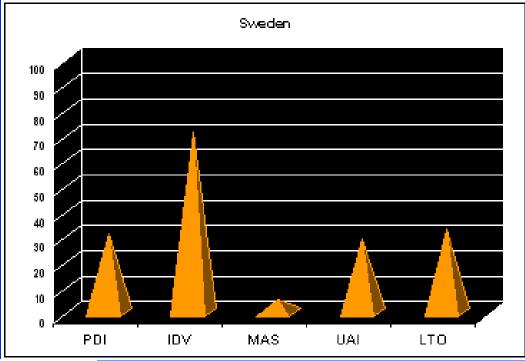


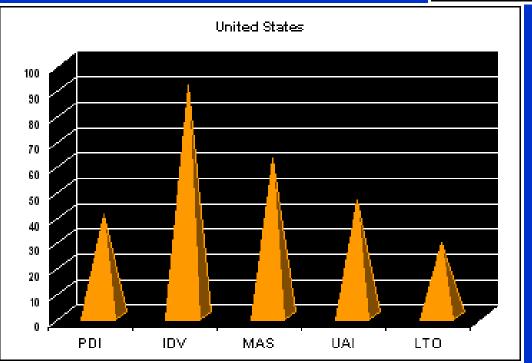




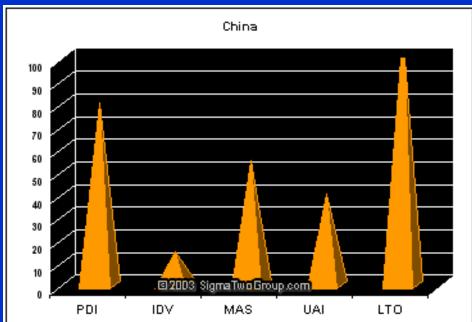
### **Cultural Dimensions Compared**

#### **Sweden**



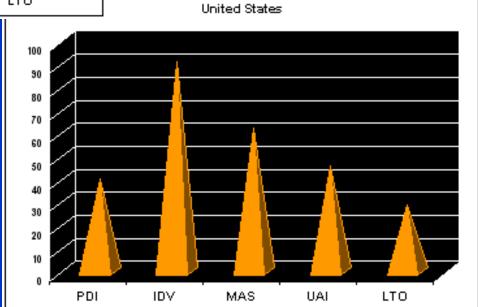




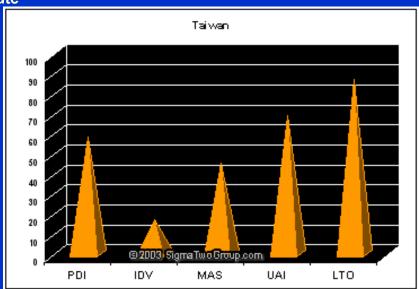


#### Cultural Dimensions Compared

China

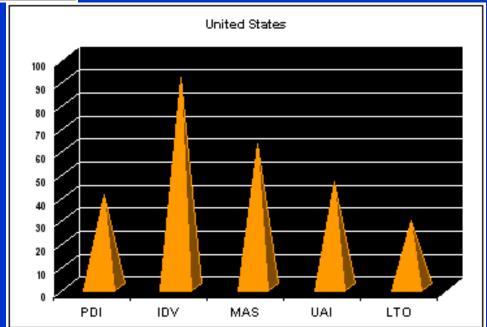






#### Cultural Dimensions Compared

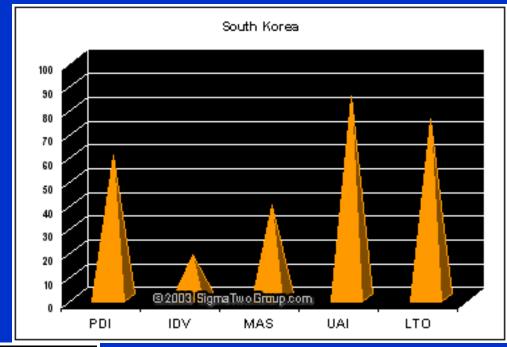
**Taiwan** 

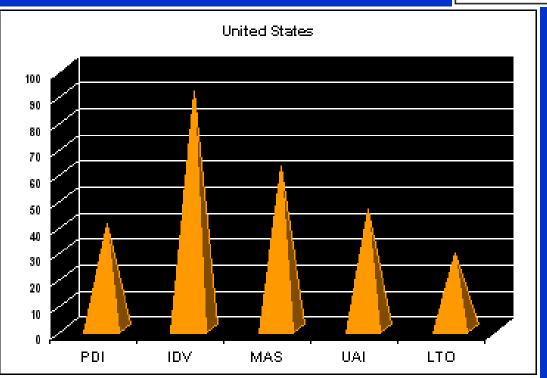




#### Cultural Dimensions Compared

#### **South Korea**







## CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION



#### What Doesn't Fit?

Nice weather we're having!

Sunny, high in the 70s.

Haven't we met before?



#### What Doesn't Fit?

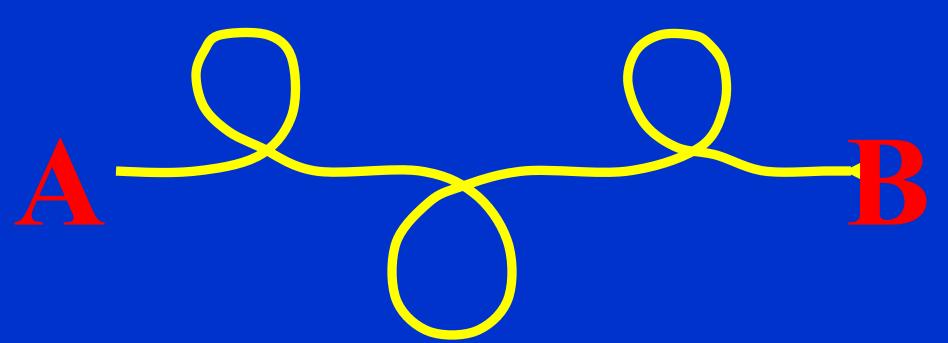
- Nice weather we're having!
- Haven't we met before?
- High-Context Relational Associative
- To Be Poets

- Sunny, high in the 70s.
- Low Context Abstractive Analytical
- To Do Memo Writers/Lawyers

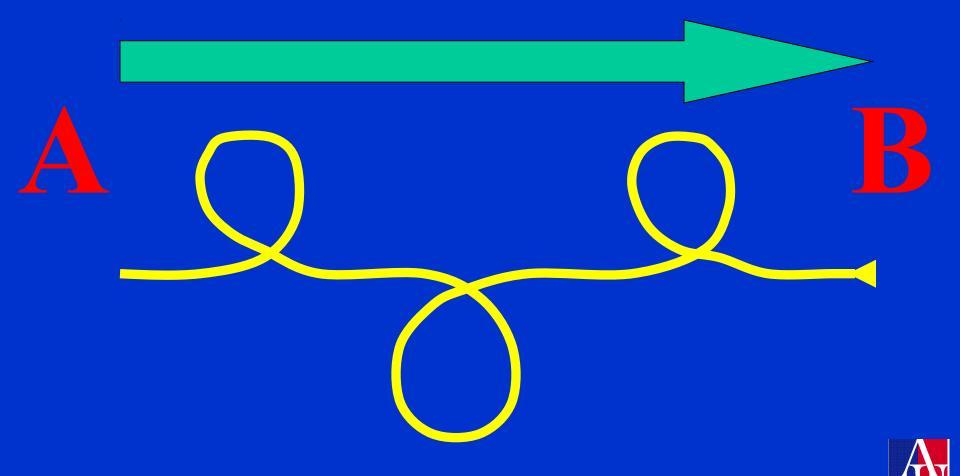


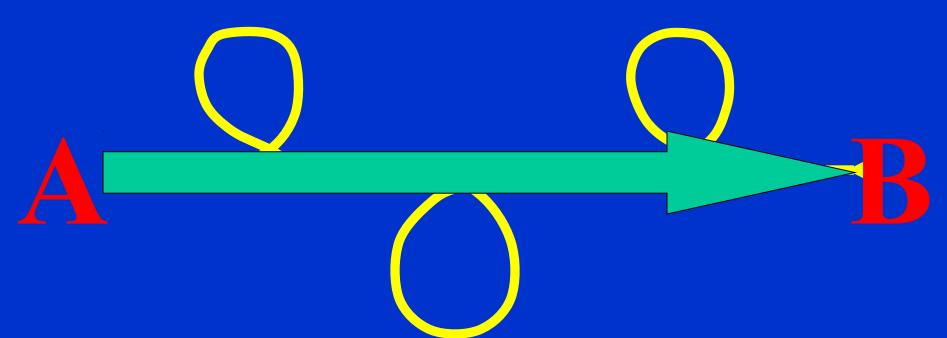














#### Project Timeline



Stage One 0 - 6 Months Stage Two 6 - 12 months Stage Three 12 - 18 Months

Stage Four 18 - 24 months



### **Project Timeline**

**Stage One** 0 - 12**Months** 

**Stage Two** 12 - 18 **Months** 

Stage Three 18 - 22 **Months** | Months

Stage Four 22 -24



### NONVERBAL COMMUNICATION

• We send messages, not meaning

• TO DO people tend to be trust words—especially written words

• TO BE people use all senses



#### **IMPLICATIONS**

- Face-to-face communication is the most effective for "to be" people
- Written communication is most effective for "to do" people
- Developing "trust" will take patience and commitment



### CROSS-CULTURAL DIFFERENCES IN NONVERBAL NEGOTIATING BEHAVIOR

BEHAVIOR (TACTIC)	<b>JAPANESE</b>	AMERICAN	BRAZILIAN
SILENT PERIODS	5.5	3.5	0
(Number of silent periods greater	r		
than 10 seconds, per 30 minutes)			
CONVERSATIONAL OVERLAPS	12.6	10.3	28.6
(Number per 10 minutes)			
FACIAL GAZING  (Minutes of gazing per 10 minute)	1.3	3.3	5.2
(Minutes of gazing per 10 minute			
TOUCHING	0	0	4.7

(Not including handshaking, per 30 minutes)

# CROSS-CULTURAL ADJUSTMENT STRESS



#### CULTURE SHOCK

Oberg's experience in Brazil

• "Disease"

"Occupational illness"



#### IT IS NOT A DISEASE

• It is a result of the stress produced when we leave our home cultural environment to enter another.

• It is a psychological phenomenon and the "symptoms" and "prognosis" varies with each individual.

There is no "cure."





**REVERSE CULTURE SHOCK** 

ARRIVAL CULTURE SHOCK



Time

### Causes of Culture Shock and Reverse Culture Shock

- Collision of "Icebergs" or Internal Cultures
- Breakdown of Communication
- Loss of Cues or Reinforcers
- Identity Crisis



### BREAKDOWN OF COMMUNICATION

- We are social animals
- When communications break down, we experience pain and frustration
- In a cross-cultural encounter, communications will break down



### REACTIONS TO THE BREAKDOWN OF COMMUNICATIONS

- "OUT OF CONTROL"
- FLIGHT
- FIGHT
- FILTER
- FLEX



### Coping Strategies for Loss of Cues

Transfer Cues

Modify Cues



## CROSS-CULTURAL CONFLICT



### **QUESTIONS:**

How do you know if it's a conflict? Is it escalating or de-escalating? When do you resolve it? When it is beyond resolution? How do you resolve the conflict?



# WHAT IS THE REAL VALUE OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE?

- 1. Self-control and self-confidence
- 2. Awareness of another internal culture through experience
- 3. Awareness of our own internal culture
- 4. Self-awareness of our own values and identity



#### Resources

- Hall, Edward. Beyond Culture.
- Hofstede, Geert. Culture's Consequences: Comparing values, behaviors, institutions, and organizations across nations. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications, 2001.
- Weaver, Gary R., ed. *Culture, Communication and Conflict, 2nd edition*. Boston, MA:Pearson Publishing, 2000.
- Weaver, Gary & Adam Mendelson, America's Midlife Crisis: The Future of a Troubled Superpower. Boston, Intercultural Press, 2008.
- www.interculturalpress.com
- www.imi.american.edu



### Thank You

Questions?

