Cross Cultural Management 005

Learning Outcomes

- Language & GMS
- Importance of Language
- Frame of reference in communication
- Components of NOISE in communication
- Cultural Screens on Interpersonal Communication
- The AIA model of Interpersonal Communication
- 4 Key Culturally Mediated Cognitions
- Culture & Communication Protocols

A Key Element of GMS

 Language, Communication and the shared meaning are the key essence of good management

 The most serious and universal challenge of Global Managers is identified by them as *'effectively communicating across cultures'*

Conveying Meaning to others!

- Communication is all about conveying meaning to others
 - Exchange of Ideas & Commodities
 - Develop & Dissolve Relationships
 - Conduct Business
- Communication efforts can often be problematic
 - Across Age Groups
 - Across Geographic Regions
 - Between Genders

Mis-Communication

- Unintended due to lack of understanding
- Not knowing meanings or the place of usages of words, signs & gestures
- When Third party is involved (example, Interpreters or Local Business Partner)
- Can be misunderstood for being Impatient, Condescending & sometimes just rude

Namaste

- A Common Greeting used in India & Nepal
- "I bow to you", an expression for deep respect
- A slight bow made with the hands pressed together, palms touching and fingers pointed upwards, in front of the chest

A Namaste

A good way to create a bond; SYMBOLISM

Submission?

Thumbs Up



What does it mean?

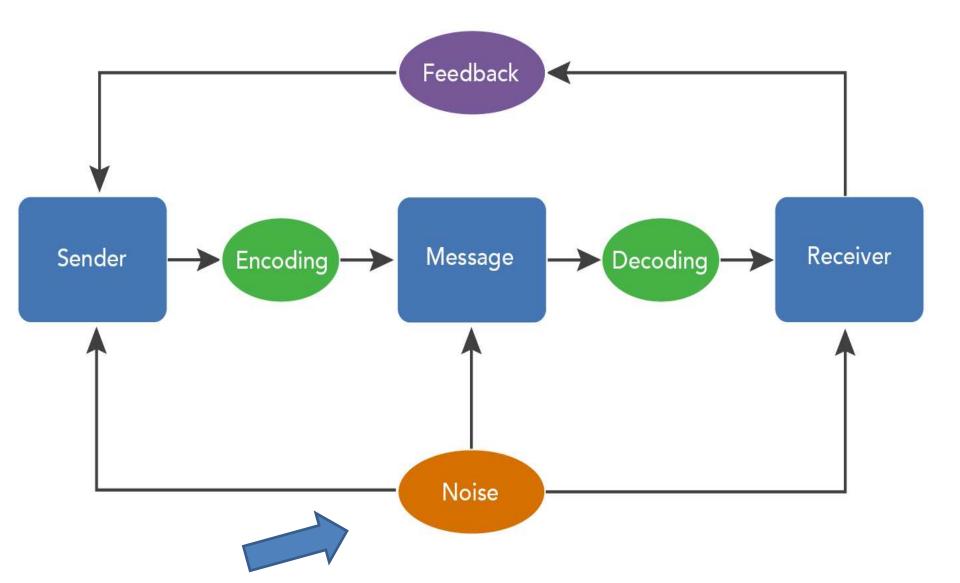
When & where do we use it?

Do not use it in parts of India with its HINDI word/name: THENGA

Frame of Reference in Communication

- We have our frames of reference & personal experiences and also our worldviews
- We filter message transmission & reception by screening determined by our references and experiences; we attach our own meanings
- Financial analysts will pick up threads of conversation involving money and numbers; Sales Managers will pick up information related to sales potentials and sales figures

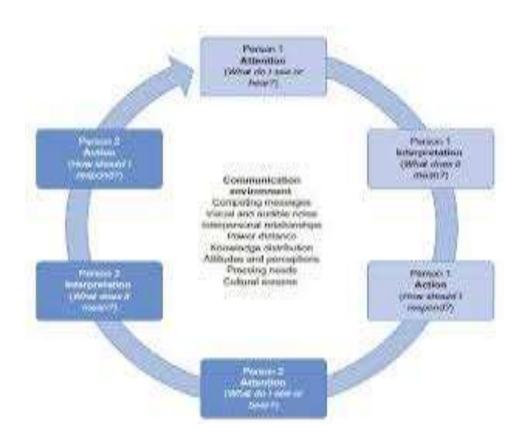
Need to unfold the NOISE!

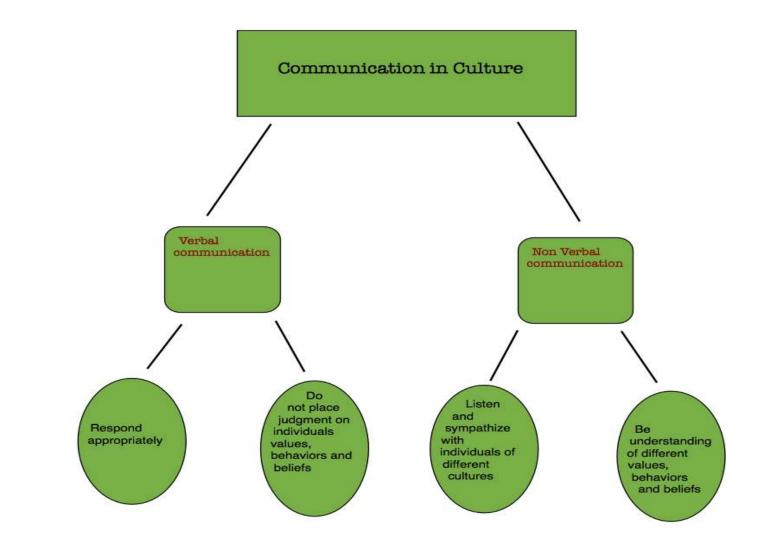


Noise-Infested Airways!

- Encode → Noise → Decode
- Cultural Differences
- Cross-cultural misunderstandings
- 2 major impediments
 - Attention
 - Interpretation

AIA Model of Interpersonal Communications





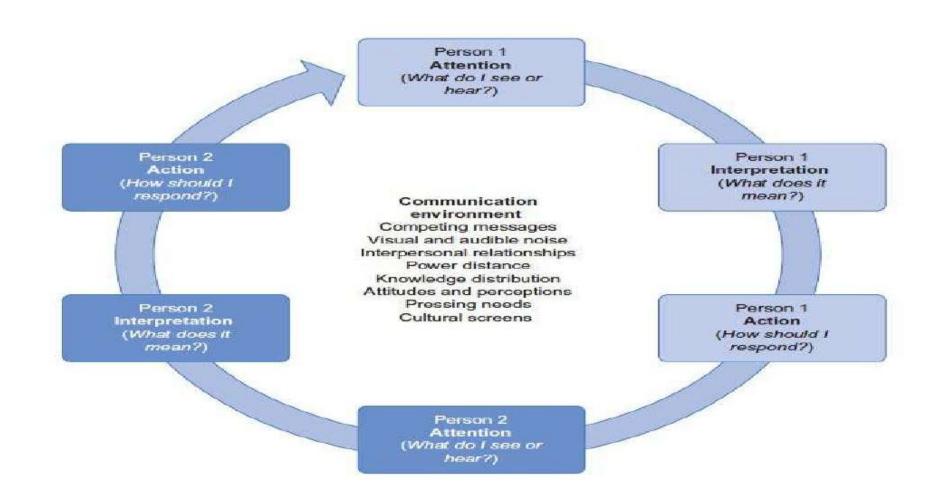
Contd...AIA Model of Interpersonal Communications

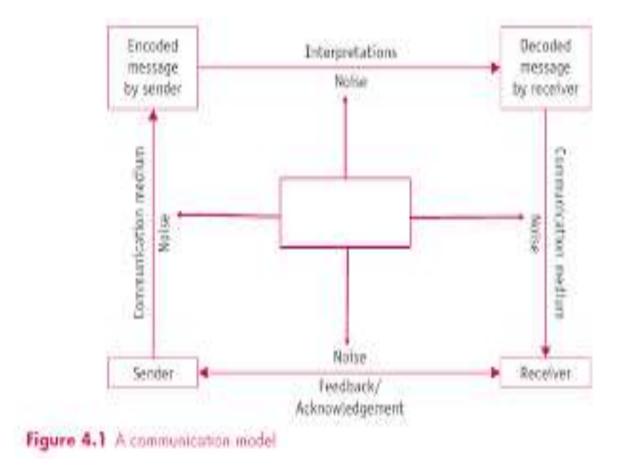
- Attention
 - The recipient must notice them
 - The Global Managers have to capture attention of the other party
- Interpretation
 - Cultural differences can play a crucial role
- Action
 - How to construct and transmit an appropriate response

Cultural Screens

 Cultural Screens on Interpersonal Communication

- Culturally Mediated Cognitions
- Culturally Mandated Protocols

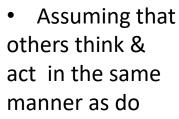


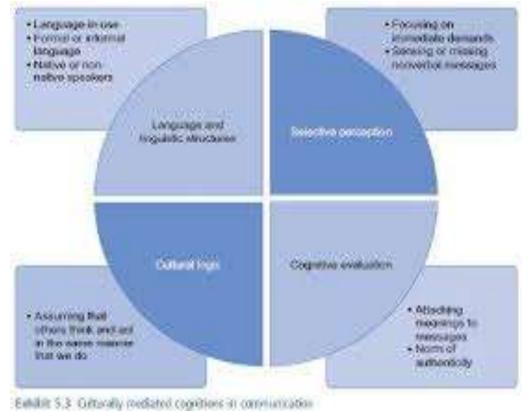


4 Key Culturally Mediated Cognitions

- Language & Linguistic Structures
- Selective Perception
- Cognitive Evaluation
- Cultural Logic

- Language inuse
- Formal or informal language
- Native or nonnative speakers





- Focusing on immediate demands
- Sensing or missing nonverbal messages

- Attaching meanings to messages
- Norm of authenticity

Languages & Linguistics: Choose your words carefully

- Largest number of speakers : Chinese & Spanish
- English being the connecting language (lingua franca)
- Variations in English
 - Spellings

-Meanings

Pronunciation

Companies=Corporations

British, American Canadian, New Zealand's English Corporations= Municipalities Sheltered trades=Domestic monopolies To Hire=To lease Shares=Stocks Elevators=lifts

Languages Interpret Reality Differently

- English : Rich in Vocabulary
- Chinese : Ideographic Language

 One YOU in English but Spanish, Hindi, Urdu, Japanese have several words....age, gender, seniority

Non-native English Speakers

- Thinks in language other than English
- Interprets incoming & outgoing messages
- Speaks in English as a second language
- Often Limited vocabulary
- Often lacks sensitivity to subtleties of English language conversation

The 4th Floor

- The 4th Floor in the USA
- The 4th Floor in the UK & other European countries

• And 4th Floor (F or Sa) in South Korea

• 13 with many Indians

Native & Non-native Speakers

 If all non-native speakers team having a native English speaking supervisor

 If all the non-native speakers from Eastern European countries discuss an issue among themselves without any supervisor

Selective Perception

• Eyes of the beholder

- Non-verbal communication in Asia
- Non-verbal communication in the Western countries

 The British Professor of English poetry at Ain Shams University in Cairo

Cognitive Evaluation

• Interpreting words and actions

 Cognitive evaluation of an individual's actions and words in America vs. the Chinese approach (Individualistic Vs. Collectivistic)

Cultural Logic

• Assumptions about shared meanings

 Interpreting Normative Behaviour of people from other cultures

 A Canadian Sales person booking an appointment with a Brazilian prospective buyer (9:00)

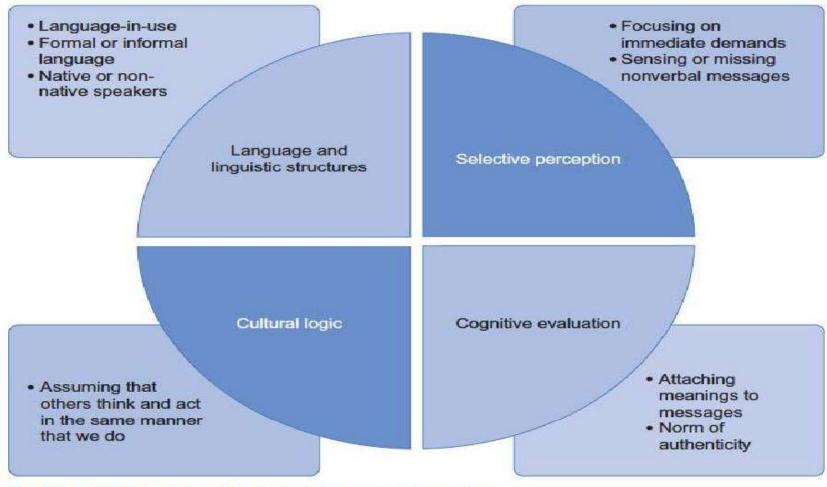


Exhibit 5.3 Culturally mediated cognitions in communication

Culture & Communication Protocols

- Expected Communication Protocols
- Appropriate Communication Topics for Discussion
- Message Formatting
- Conversational Formalities
- Acceptable Behaviours

Appropriate Topics for Discussion

- Hold Your Tongue
- South Korean Initial Conversation/ Small Talk
- Topics of Money you make, healthcare issues and death
- Inappropriate to discuss money in France
- Not OK to discuss personal matters in England
- Reticence in Germany & Netherlands
- People of South Asian & Latin American Countries don't feel any inhibition in talking about personal issues
- Importance of Small Talk in Western societies and South American and South East Asia

Ecuador

• An Indian origin Girl, raised in Europe travelled for internship in Mindo, Ecuador

Her first impression; group & one-on-one discussions

• Disagreeing with others in public

Message Formatting

- Content and Context
- Silent Language
- Richard Lewis, "there is a tongue in our head"
- Verbal communication carries less than 35% of the intended meaning in two-way communication
- Low-Context & High-Context Cultures

Low Context

- explicit (text, speech)
- clear rules
- direct

High Context

- implicit (silence, situation)
- internalized rules
- indirect

Swiss German	American	French	Mexican
German	English	Italian	Greek
Scandinavian	Canadian	Spanish	Arab

Japanese

Chinese

Thai

Nigeria

- High-Context
- General Idea to Specific Communication
- Variance from one part to another
- Southwest Nigeria (Yoruba Tribe): use proverbs, sayings, and songs to enrich the meaning of what they say; they often use humour to avoid boredom in conversation
- In contrast, Igbo & Hausa from other parts get onto direct conversation
- Use of non-verbal communication is high in Nigeria

It is an Art & needs practice; keep learning; a process of reflective experience

Conversational Formalities

- Understand Etiquette
- Use of Titles
- The manner of ideas and proposals presentation
- The role of apologies
- Some cultures are more formal than others
- Apologies in East & South east (for restoring harmony) and Western Countries (for acceptance of guilt)

Public Apologies

 Akio Toyoda, CEO of Toyota before a US congressional investigation over a series of safety problems involving Toyota cars

 Tony Hayward of BP on Oil Spill in the Gulf of Mexico

Acceptable Behaviour

- Behave Yourself
- Cultures often place constraints & expectations on what are considered behavior that accompany interpersonal interactions
- North American managers are encouraged to be assertive and take initiative; the Asians are often expected to remain silent and wait for an invitation to speak

Contd...Acceptable Behaviour

- Mangers from America are often allowed to leave midway once the main topic is finished; managers from Spain would tend to linger a while and talk about other things before departing
- North American Managers do Linear communication ; the Asian managers would tend to engage in non-linear communication
- Disagreements in Asia are often communicated with Silence; in Spain it is often communicated through emotional outbursts; in North America it is generally clearly, calmly and directly stated and discussed
- A Spanish girl working in Germany and expressing her emotional pain on a news just received

What to do?

(i) Expand your knowledge and understanding of cultural dynamics

(ii) Recalibrate your perceptual and critical analysis skills

(iii) Enhance your applied communication skills

ACHIEVING CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION EFFECTIVENESS



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