Individualism		Collectivism
them and allow or the barry field	Major Charac	teristics
Focus on individuals' goals "I" identity emphasized Universalistic Many ingroups influence behavior Little difference between ingroup and outgroup communication		Focus on group's goals
	Individual	Level
Idiocentric personalities Value stimulation, hedonism power, self-direction Independent self construal	is Marsan de La constanta Distanta de Carro Distanta de Carro	Allocentric personalities Value traditions, conformity, benevolence Interdependent self construal
	Communic	ation
Low-context messages: direct, precise, clear		High-context messages: indirect, ambiguous, implicit
	Example Cul	tures*
Australia England Belgium Canada Denmark France Germany Ireland Italy New Zealand Sweden	the providing	Argentina Brazil China Egypt Ethiopia Greece Guatemala India Japan Korea Mexico
United States	ador (de la	Saudi Arabia

 TABLE 2.3
 Individualistic and Collectivistic Cultures

\*Example cultures are based on predominate tendencies (Hofstede, 2001).

**TABLE 2.4** Low and High Uncertainty Avoidance Cultures

Low Uncertainty Avoidance

High Uncertainty Avoidance

Major Characteristics

Low stress and anxiety Dissent accepted High level of risk taking Few rituals Small generation gap Acceptance of foreign managers Members of other races accepted as neighbors What is different is curious High stress and anxiety Strong desire for consensus Low levels of risk taking Many rituals Large generation gap Suspicion of foreign managers Members of other races rejected as neighbors What is different is dangerous

## Individual-Level

Uncertainty orientation High tolerance for ambiguity Certainty orientation Low tolerance for ambiguity

## Example Cultures\*

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\*Example cultures are based on the predominate tendencies in each culture (Hofstede, 2001).

Low Power Distance	High Power Distance	
Major	Characteristics indigate structure and	
Individuals viewed as equals	Individuals viewed as unequal	
Emphasis on legitimate power	Emphasis on coercive/referent power	
Superiors and subordinates are interdependent	Subordinates are dependent on superiors	
Obedience of children to parents not valued	Obedience of children to parents valued highly	
Old people not respected or feared	Old people respected and feared	
Indi	vidual Level	
High egalitarianism	Low egalitarianism	
Low social dominance orientation	High social dominance orientation	
Exam	ple Cultures*	
Australia	Egypt	
Canada	Ethiopia	
Denmark	Ghana	
Germany	India	
•	Malaysia	
Israel	Nigeria	
	Panama	
Sweden	Saudi Arabia	
United States	Venezuela	

## TABLE 2.5 Low and High Power Distance Cultures

\*Example cultures are based on the predominate tendencies in each culture (Hofstede, 2001).

Masculine	Feminine
and hereiters wanta tor read to the Ma	jor Characteristics
Differentiated gender-roles	Overlapping gender-roles
Values power, assertiveness, performance	Values quality of life, service,
Sympathy for strong	
Sympathy for strong "Live in order to work"	"Work in order to live"
Emphasis on performance and	Emphasis on quality of life and service
1	Individual Level and and the more state of the second seco
Masculine/feminine sex-roles	Androgyny/undifferentiated sex-roles
E	ample Cultures*
Arab cultures	Chileradw saturico
Austria	Costa Rica
Germany	Denmark
Italy	East African cultures
Jamaica	Finland
	Netherlands
Mexico	Norway
New Zealand	Portugal
Switzerland	Sweden abl bruth
Venezuela	Thailand

TABLE 2.6 Masculine and Feminine Cultures

\*Example cultures are based on predominate tendencies in each culture (Hofstede, 2001).

From Gudykunst, W.B. *Bridging Differences. Effective Intergroup Communication*. 4<sup>th</sup> edition, London: Sage Publications, 2004, pp. 60-67.