## Individualism

#### Collectivism

# Major Characteristics

Focus on individuals' goals "I" identity emphasized

danar dalahkir dalah basik

Universalistic

Many ingroups influence behavior Little difference between ingroup and outgroup communication Focus on group's goals
"We" identity emphasized

Particularistic

Few ingroups influence behavior Large differences between ingroup and outgroup communication

#### Individual Level

Idiocentric personalities
Value stimulation, hedonism
power, self-direction
Independent self construal

Allocentric personalities
Value traditions, conformity,
benevolence
Interdependent self construal

#### Communication

Low-context messages: direct, precise, clear High-context messages: indirect, ambiguous, implicit

### Example Cultures\*

Australia Argentina England Brazil Belgium China Canada Egypt Denmark Ethiopia France Greece Germany Guatemala Ireland India Italy In the solution Japan New Zealand Morea Korea Mexico Sweden **United States** Saudi Arabia

<sup>\*</sup>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 stress and anxiety

Strong desire for consensus

Low levels of risk taking

Few rituals Many rituals

Small generation gap Large generation gap

Acceptance of foreign managers

Members of other races accepted

Suspicion of foreign managers

Members of other races rejected

as neighbors as neighbors

What is different is curious What is different is dangerous

#### Individual-Level

Uncertainty orientation Certainty orientation

High tolerance for ambiguity Low tolerance for ambiguity

### Example Cultures\*

Egypt Canada Argentina Denmark Belgium **England** Chile Hong Kong India France Greece Jamaica Sweden Japan **United States** Mexico

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

TABLE 2.5 Low and High Power Distance Cultures

1			T
١	0111	Pomor	Distance
١	Low	I UWEI	Distulle

High Power Distance

#### Major Characteristics indiges a manufacturing and of

Emphasis on legitimate power Superiors and subordinates are interdependent Obedience of children to parents not valued Old people not respected

or feared

Individuals viewed as equals Individuals viewed as unequal Emphasis on coercive/referent power Subordinates are dependent on superiors

> Obedience of children to parents valued highly

Old people respected and feared

# Individual Level

High egalitarianism

Low social dominance orientation

High social dominance orientation

### Example Cultures\*

Australia Egypt Ethiopia Canada Denmark Ghana Germany India Malaysia Ireland Israel Nigeria New Zealand Panama Saudi Arabia Sweden Venezuela **United States** 

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

Masculine and Feminine Cultures TABLE 2.6

#### Feminine Masculine

# **Major Characteristics**

Differentiated gender-roles Values power, assertiveness, performance Sympathy for strong "Live in order to work"

Emphasis on performance and Pambition of the supplies of some service of great storage of

Overlapping gender-roles Values quality of life, service, nurturance Sympathy for weak "Work in order to live"

Emphasis on quality of life and

# Individual Level and another in Commission of Commission o

Venezuela

Masculine/feminine sex-roles Androgyny/undifferentiated sex-roles

#### Example Cultures\*

cultures where the menters Arab cultures Costa Rica Austria Denmark Germany East African cultures Italy Finland Jamaica Netherlands Japan Norway Mexico Portugal New Zealand Sweden and court Switzerland

Thailand

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

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