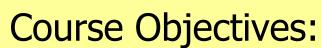




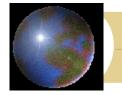
SSME, Masaryk Uni., Brno Intercultural Management

Derek Mainwaring ESIEE Paris

May 2017



- To give participants a « toolbox of ideas and concepts » for living and working in a multicultural context
- To make participants aware of their own cultural paradigm(s)
- To make participants aware of their own preferred work style(s)
- To make participants aware of the « soft skills » needed in multicultural team mgt.
- To give some insights into particular cultures/environments - snapshots



CULTURAL AWARENESS

- Doing something familiar (signing your name) in an unfamiliar way
- Seeing a familar thing (your signature) from an unfamiliar angle
- Feeling delighted / amused / uncomfortable / strange / irritated / unhappy
 - with the unfamiliar object/activity



7 images to make you think about culture.....and its influence on our lives

7 images of culture

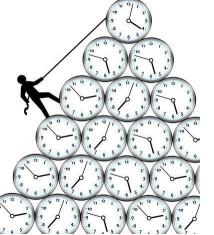
```
| checkRe 't;};
decodeMessage( :) 6 6 6 13 = 0:
                           iti + essiss.
                    extractMessage(res);
  nt[] extractMessage(int[] res) (
i_= 0; i_< MAX_RES_LEN; i++) buf[i] = 0;
```



















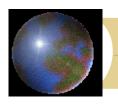


Image 1

Culture is...

...the **SOftWare** of the mind

Hofstede, 1981

Some images - reflect....





Self-Actualization

Esteem Needs

Social Needs

Safety Needs

Physiological Needs

Stories

Rituals & Routines

Symbols

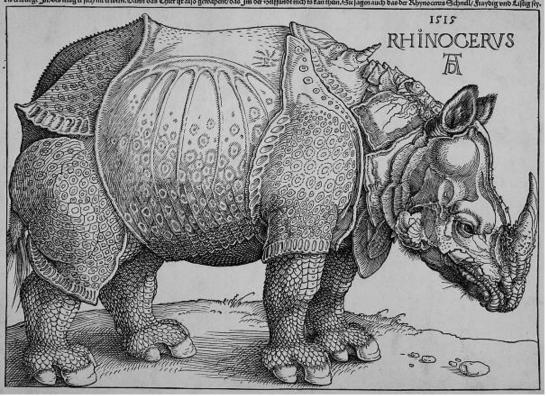
The Paradigm

Control Systems Power Structures

Organizational Structures



Image 2: Durer's rhinoceros, 1515 PERCEPTION



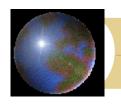
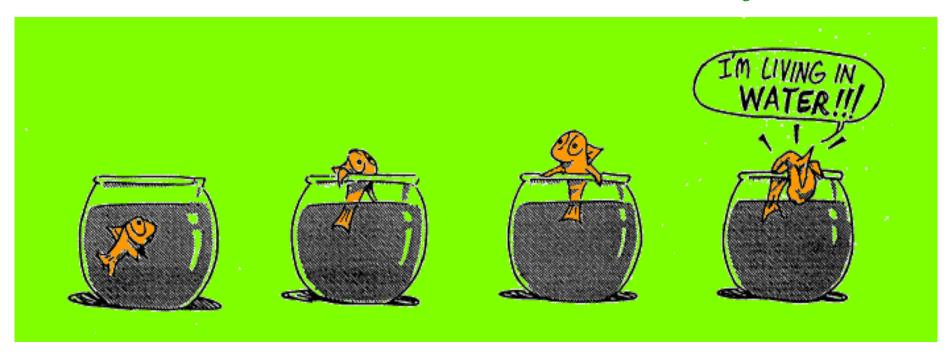


Image 3: the goldfish Culture is what water is to a fish



...it takes it for granted until it is out of its environment

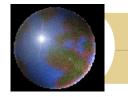
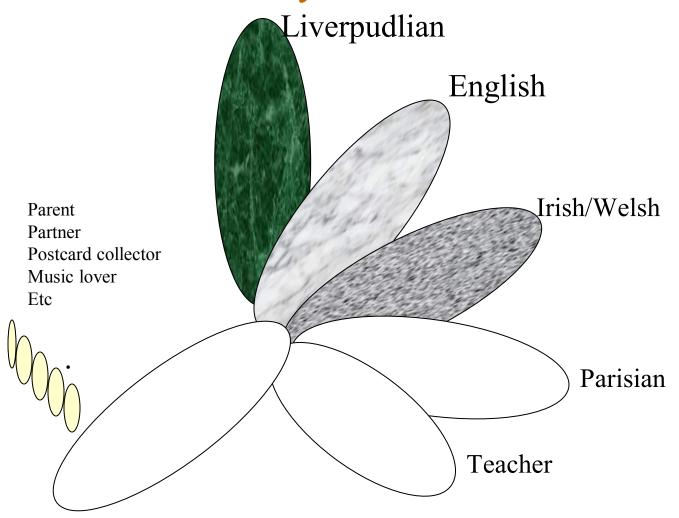


Image 4 - Our identity: a flower

- We have many identities, not just national
- <u>But</u> our identity is how we integrate the fact that we belong to **many groups** and that our belonging to groups evolves over time
- So identity is a process, NOT a fixed object

Derek's identity



Clusters of identity

Nation region locality

Academic background

Organisation enterprise

Metropolitan suburban provincial

Religion moral code

Home- family independent

Sport hobby interests \

Etc., etc.!

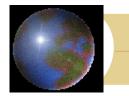
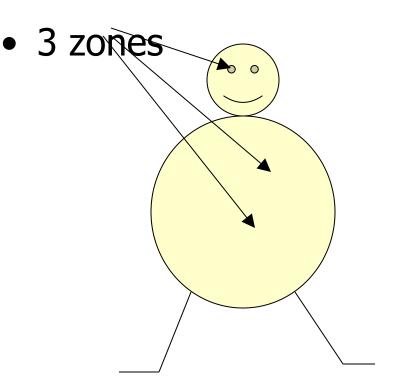
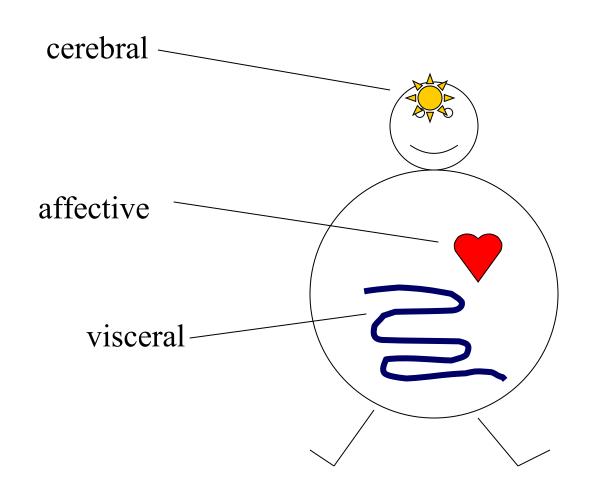


Image 5 – the stick man

- How do we perceive
 3 zones
 culture?
- How does contact with a new culture affect us?



3 zones



...and these are ALL normal!

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 Our reaction to a new (cultural) experience varies over time

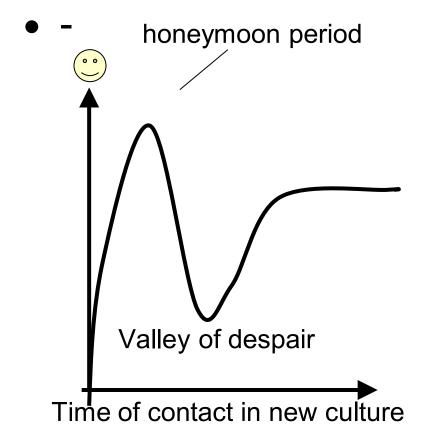
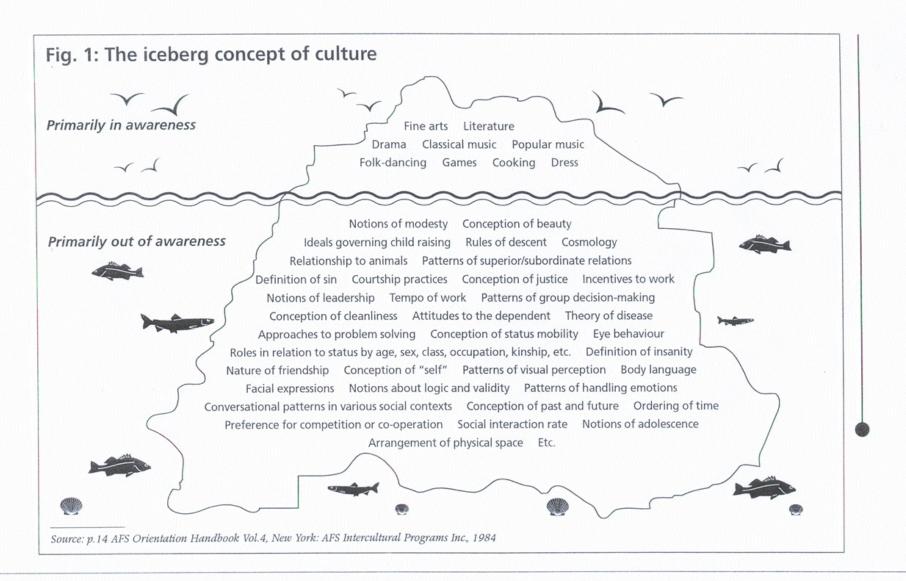
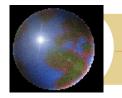


Image 7 – the Iceberg

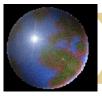
 Many aspects of « culture » are not visible, evident or conscious
 Metaphor: the iceberg





Review of 7 images

- 1. **Software**
- 2. Rhino
- 3. Goldfish4. Slower
- 5. Stick man Head, heart & guts!
- 6. Time curve
- 7. Jeberg



Intercultural Management: contexts



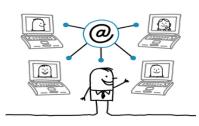














Contexts

Single-Track

Multi-Track

Individual i.e. YOU!

Short-term:

« Business trip »

Long-term:

Expatriation

Multi-national team, multi-national project,

Cross-functional team

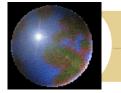
Organisational

Transfer of procedure (HR, IS etc.) to « offshore » location Global organisation

- multi-national
- •multi-cultural
- •multi-functional matrix

Keywords

- Culture
- ❖ Teamwork
- Management



"The Globally Competent Engineer"

 Working effectively with people who define problems differently

Title of article, Journal of Engineering Education, April 2006 – Downey, Lucena et al.

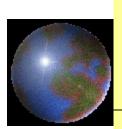
Example: deductive/inductive pb.solving

Example: Main reasons why American managers fail on foreign assignments



- 1) The manager's spouse cannot adjust to new physical or cultural surroundings
- 2) The manager cannot adapt to new physical or cultural surroundings
- 3) Family problems
- 4) The manager is emotionally immature
- 5) The manager cannot cope with foreign duties
- 6) The manager is not technically competent
- 7) The manager lacks the proper motivation for foreign assignments





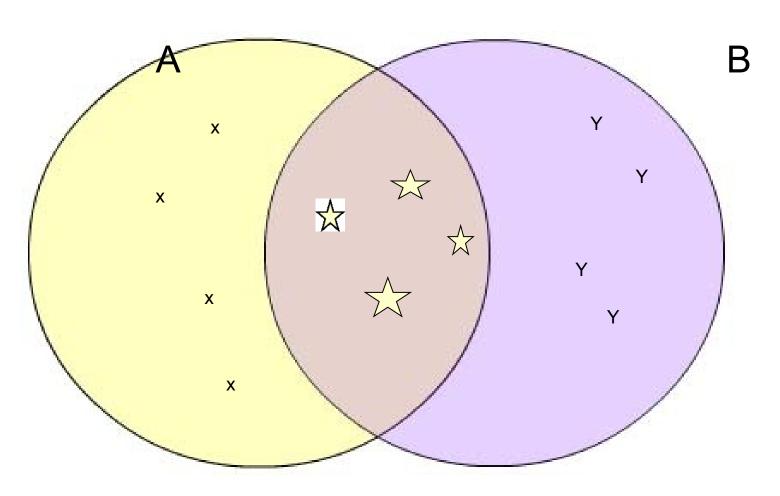
The Cultural Environment

A few general ideas to start with......

All about working and living with people....

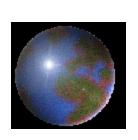
- Culture as software
- Perceptions
- Feelings
- Adapting
- Awareness / Competence

Cultural differences & similarities



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Concepts & competencies.....Time





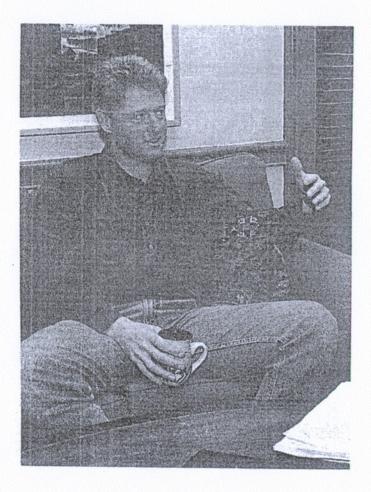




Space, Time and Context Across Cultures The work of E.T.Hall

- What is the appropriate personal distance?
- Monochronic time
 (clock time, sequential, linear)
- Polychronic time
 (relational time, simultaneous activities, circular)
- Low & High Context Communication

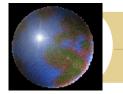
Grown-up Americans take up more space, too, even sitting for photographers, than Europeans.



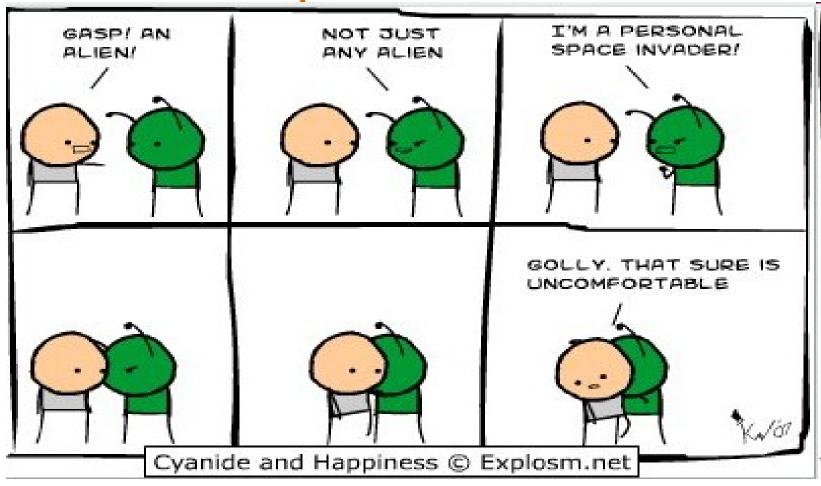
M. Delluc / L'expansion

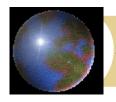
U.S.'s President Clinton

France's former Prime Minister Balladur



Personal space

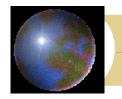




Work space







Territoriality – Hall: Proxemics

- High territoriality = property & boundaries are important
 - Ownership of material things
 - Security of property
 - Developed concept of « mine »
 - Feel comfortable in « own » space

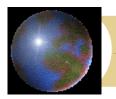
High territoriality often = low context

High territoriality

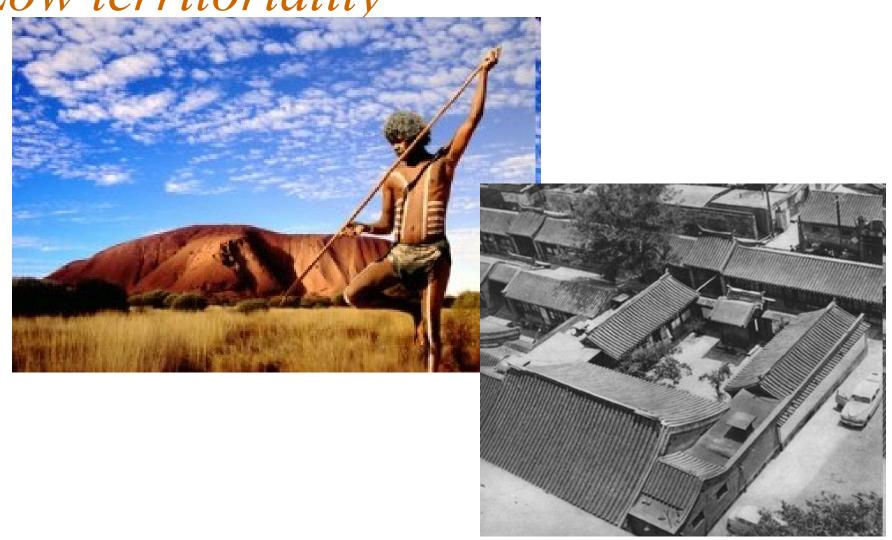


Low territoriality

- Ownership of space and boundaries less important
- Share territory and objects
- Sense of « stealing » less developed



Low territoriality



MONOCHRONIC

- Does one thing at a time
- Makes time-based commitments
- Sticks to deadlines
- Adheres to plans
- Emphasises promptness
- Is committed to job in hand
- Is used to short-term relationships
- Is low context, needs information

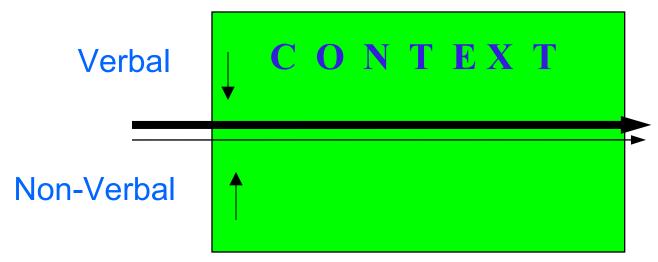
POLYCHRONIC

- Does many things at once
- Considers time commitments as flexible
- Is committed to relationships
- Is easily distracted
- Tends to form long-term relationships
- Changes plans frequently
- Is high context, interprets situation

Communication & context

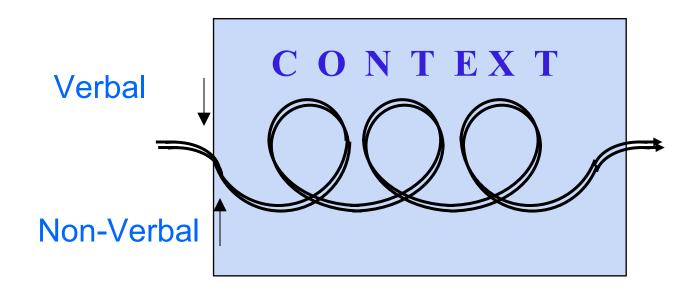
- Low & high context
- Direct & indirect communication styles
- Self-enhancement or effacement
- Person-oriented or status-oriented

Direct Communication = Low Context



- Meaning is in the verbal message
- Seek clarity of expression
- "Speaking one's mind"
- Face-to-face communication
- -> BUT can be perceived as pushy, unsophisticated or aggressive by those with less direct communication style

Indirect Communication = **High** Context



- Meaning is in the context
- Vague and ambiguous language
- Many things are left "unsaid"
- → BUT can be perceived as deceiving by individuals who prefer a more direct communication style

High Context vs. Low Context Cultures

