## **ACTIVITIES**







TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR LEADER WOMEN
IN EUROPE FAMILY BUSINESSES

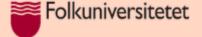
MODUL 4 MANAGING MULTICULTURALISM

IN GLOBAL BUSINESS

PRACTICAL PART

2022-1-SE01-KA220-ADU-000087596





















## **EXERCISES**

EXERCISE NO	1
NAME OF EXERCISE	The Effects Of Global Business
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	To examine the changes that have taken place in the world economy
	and society in the recent past.
	To explore the impact this has had on national cultures and on
	behavior.
DURATION	2 hours
DESCRIPTION	Introduce the idea of how, for many people, contact with other nationalities and cultures has increased because of easier international travel and communication. Ask for examples, such as better telecommunications, satellite TV, the internet, cheaper and more frequent flights, more tourist facilities, and increased educational exchanges. Ask for ideas as to how this might change people's attitudes as well as their behavior. Travel broadens the mind – or does it?  2 Introduce task
	1. Ask students to read through the statements and make sure the meaning is clear. Most of them refer to the world of business, but there are also references to education (3), customer service (9), politics (12) and society in general (15). Form pairs or small groups and ask them to read and respond to the statements, trying to produce one set of answers for the group, but allowing individual differences if preferred.  3 Ask a spokesperson from each group to report back the results. Either ask each group to illustrate the results on the whiteboard, and then compare; or go through each statement one by one, comparing each group's results. Encourage discussion.  4 Introduce task
	2. Each group should draw up a list after a brief discussion. Changes may have been observed in the students' own lifetime, or they may have heard parents or elderly people comparing life in their youth with life today. Try to bring in examples both from the world of work and from society in general.
SUPPORTING TOOLS	Discussion-report
(videos, links, ppts, etc)	
Bibliography	35–51, 'Communication
	in a Global Village', by Dean Barnlund, in
	Basic Concepts of Intercultural Communication:
	Selected Readings, edited by Milton J. Bennett, 1998,
	Yarmouth: Intercultural Press



EXERCISE NO	2	
NAME OF EXERCISE	The Culture Iceberg	
LEARNING OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>To explore how features of cultures range from the easily recognisable to the almost imperceptible.</li> <li>To develop an awareness of this range.</li> </ul>	
DURATION	1 hours	
DESCRIPTION	1.Ask students what they know about icebergs in order to elicit the fact that a large part (about seven eighths) is normally below water level. They may observe similar characteristics in, for example, people (some have well-hidden characteristics) or families.  2. Check that students understand the significance of the illustration and then present task 1, which deals with national culture in general, rather than one specific culture. Ask them to put each of the components from the list into one of the categories A, B and C. They should work in pairs or small groups to complete the task.  3. Take each section — A, B and C — separately, asking a spokesperson from each group to run through their list, and ask for comparisons and comments from other groups.  4. Now do task 2, which relates this topic to a specific culture. Form groups to examine one particular culture (the members may be from that culture or not, but should have some experience of it). They should list at least two components from each category which are important in that culture.  5. Ask a spokesperson from each group to briefly summarize what the group has discussed. Invite comment and discussion.  6. Brainstorm task 3, which will collect any elements identified in the discussions which do not appear in the list.	
SUPPORTING TOOLS	text	
(videos, links, ppts, etc)		
Bibliography	Culture's Consequences: Comparing values, behaviors, institutions and organizations across nations, by Geert Hofstede, 2001 2nd Edition, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications	

## **TASK**

Task No:	1
Name of Task:	Defining the word 'CULTURE'
Description of Task	Culture can mean different things to different
	people. Think about:



	<ul> <li>how culture is created – by geography, climate, history, coincidence?</li> <li>What groups of people can be said to have a culture – races, countries, companies?</li> <li>in what ways you see, hear or experience it – by behavior, attitudes, gestures?</li> </ul>
Understanding the task (Watching or Reading about the task)	Reading
Performing the task	Look at these five definitions of culture.  1. Select the one you think is closest to your own idea.  2. Identify any missing elements in each definition.  3. If not satisfied, produce your own, better definition.  *The sum total of all the beliefs, values and norms shared by a group of people.  *The way you have been conditioned in a society to think, feel, interpret and react.  *A large pool of experience composed of learned programmes for action and passed on from generation to generation.  *All you need to knowand believe in order to be accepted in a society.  My definition:
Bibliography	Culture: A Critical Review of Concepts and Definitions, by A.L. Kroeber, C. Kluckholm and W. Untereiner, 2001, New York: Greenwood Press.

Task No:	2
Name of Task:	Cultural briefing
Description of Task	Cultural briefing is the process of finding out
	about another culture, especially
	in preparation for a period of residence, a
	business trip or a holiday.
	Some types of information can be learnt
	about beforehand, such as the
	organization of the public transport system,
	and forms of address (Doctor, Mr, etc.),



	but it may be better to discover others
	through direct experience.
Understanding the task	Reading-
(Watching or Reading about the task)	The daming
Performing the task	Look at the list below.
. errerring the team	1 Choose a country whose culture you know
	little about, and from the list pick
	out the six things you would find it most
	useful to know before you visited
	the country on a business trip.
	2 Choose a country whose culture you are
	familiar with, and do the same.
	3 Prepare a short introduction (spoken or
	written) which would be useful for
	people about to make a business trip to that
	country.
	Attitudes to alcohol
	Attitudes to foreigners
	Dealing with emergencies
	Demography – population
	spread
	Formality of dress in business
	Geography
	History
	Hospitality
	Housing standards
	Local products
	Meal times
	Money – paying restaurant bills Physical distance between
	people when they speak
	Political system
	Preparation for meetings
	Public transport
	Regions
	Religion and its importance
	Respect for authority
	Shop opening times
	Silence – its acceptability in
	conversation and meetings
	Thinking – analytical or intuitive?
	Tipping in restaurants
	Titles – Mrs, Dr, etc., and their
	equivalents
Bibliography	'Intercultural Communication



Education and Training Goals, Content and
Method', in International Journal of
Intercultural Relations, Vol. 29, No. 1, by
Virginia Milhouse, 1996.

