

# COURSE DATA

Data Subject			
Code	35900		
Name	Cross-Cultural Management		
Cycle	Grade		
ECTS Credits	6.0		
Academic year	2019 - 2020		
Study (s)			
Degree		Center	Acad. Period year
1011 5			
1314 - Degree in In	ternational Business	Faculty of Economics	3 Second term
1314 - Degree in In Subject-matter	ternational Business	Faculty of Economics	3 Second term
	ternational Business	Subject-matter	Character
Subject-matter Degree	ternational Business		
Subject-matter Degree	2005 2804	Subject-matter	Character
Subject-matter Degree 1314 - Degree in In	2005 2804	Subject-matter	Character

## SUMMARY

Operating in international markets has become commonplace for an increasing number of companies, regardless their size or the industry they are competing. Globalization of markets is a widely known phenomenon driven by economic liberalization, technological evolution and international expansion of companies themselves. These conditions have forced companies to face negotiation processes and to manage their own internal activities in environments far away from their home countries. Understanding how globalization works as well as its multiple dimensions has become necessary for managers and businesspeople. The aims of this course on Cross Cultural Management is training in the students in the development of their abilities to communicate cross culturally and understand diverse perspectives. The students should be aware of the impact of culture on management as well as in the negotiation processes. These skills become crucial in managing intercultural teams as well as operations in culturally distant countries. The student must become more self-aware of his/her own cultural background and be able assess the impact that his/her behaviour may have in different cultures. The course also introduces specific managing practices in a variety of countries which are influenced by local culture.



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# PREVIOUS KNOWLEDGE

#### Relationship to other subjects of the same degree

There are no specified enrollment restrictions with other subjects of the curriculum.

#### **Other requirements**

The students must begin with a comprehensive training on Business Management and, therefore, know the company and its functional areas, its organisational structure and its relationships with the environment. This background is a reference point for the development of the subject, and it will deepen and adapt to the cultural context.

- The knowledge developed in the core subject International Business Management
- A minimum level of English allowing the student reading and understanding materials and acti

# OUTCOMES

#### 1314 - Degree in International Business

- Develop the capacity to evaluate and critically analyse international economic phenomena and agents.
- Develop intercultural sensitivity and the ability to adapt to other geopolitical contexts.
- Be able to work in multidisciplinary and intercultural teams.
- Understand and reflect on socio-economic and political contexts that affect business and economic decision-making in an international environment.
- Understand the structure and functioning of companies and organisations operating in an international context.
- Develop an ethical attitude in business, respecting human rights and the environment both in the country of origin of the company and in the different markets in which it operates.
- Manage relations between the parent companies of multinationals and their subsidiaries.
- Develop the capacity to prepare and defend reports that contribute to the decision-making of public and private agents.
- Aprender a detectar las desigualdades entre personas para diseñar, implementar y evaluar las políticas pertinentes que faciliten la eliminación de dicha discriminación en empresas e instituciones.
- Conocer distintos modelos de diferencias culturales y reconocer las distintas dimensiones culturales que afectan a los negocios.
- Tener capacidad para abordar la diversidad como un elemento positivo.
- Conocer los principales rasgos de la cultura de negocios en las distintas regiones del mundo.
- Conocer los rasgos organizativos de las empresas en las distintas regiones del mundo.



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- Reconocer los modelos dominantes en la formación de la estrategia empresarial en las distintas regiones del mundo.

# LEARNING OUTCOMES

Recognising the specific features of oneself culture as a means of minimizing the cultural shock in the negotiations and professional deals involving people from other cultures.

Developing the capacity for adaptation to foreign cultures.

Capacity for multicultural team working

Differentiating the characteristics of the business models in different areas of the world.

# **DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS**

#### 1. Culture and cultural differences among countries

- 1.1. Concept of culture. Organizational culture and country culture
- 1.2. Hofstedes model of cultural differences
- 1.3. GLOBE model of cultural differences
- 1.4. Gestelands model of cultural differences
- 1.5. Trompenaars model of cultural differences
- 1.6. Context and cross-cultural, communication: Halls model

#### 2. Influence of culture in international business

- 2.1. Global leadership: Key concepts
- 2.2. Culture and communication
- 2.3. Culture and international negotiations
- 2.4. Culture shock and acculturation
- 2.5. Influence of Sharia in business

#### 3. Business culture in Europe

- 3.1. Europe: Diversity and synergy
- 3.2. Business culture in the United Kingdom
- 3.3. Business culture in France
- 3.4. Business culture in Germany
- 3.5. Business culture in Italy
- 3.6. Business culture in Portugal
- 3.7. Business culture in Russia



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### 4. Business culture in North America

- 4.1. Business culture in the United States
- 4.2. Business culture in Mexico

#### 5. Business culture in Latin America

- 5.1. Business culture in Latin America: Introduction
- 5.2. Business culture in Venezuela
- 5.3. Business culture in Argentina
- 5.4. Business culture in Brazil
- 5.5. Business culture in Chile

#### 6. Business culture in Asia

- 6.1. Business culture in China
- 6.2. Business culture in Japan
- 6.3. Business culture in South Korea
- 6.4. Business culture in India
- 6.5. Business culture in Kazakhstan

### 7. Business culture in Africa

- 7.1. Business culture in Africa: Introduction
- 7.2. Business culture in Maghreb: Morocco
- 7.3. Business culture in Sub-Saharan Africa

# WORKLOAD

ACTIVITY	Hours	% To be attended
Theory classes	30,00	100
Classroom practices	30,00	100
Attendance at events and external activities	5,00	0
Development of group work	15,00	0
Development of individual work	15,00	0
Study and independent work	10,00	0
Readings supplementary material	8,00	0
Preparation of evaluation activities	15,00	0
Preparing lectures	10,00	0
Resolution of case studies	12,00	0
TOT	AL 150,00	



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# **TEACHING METHODOLOGY**

In the process of teaching and learning of Cross Cultural Management different teaching methods will be used. On the one hand, the traditional lectures, although teachers will use other methods and didactic forms of participation seeking student involvement in the teaching-learning process. This second type of methods favour the linkage between teacher and student and among students themselves, and are suitable for the development of generic skills. The methodology is as follows:

- **Theoretical sessions:** we will make use mainly of lectures to present course contents specified above. Furthermore, as students will have a more active role in teaching-learning process and in order to facilitate autonomy in this process for each topic will have a guiding framework that will enable them, through a literature search, building their own study materials. The aim is to develop the following generic skills: analysis and synthesis of information, critical ability, and ability to learn and work independently.

- **Practical sessions:** the aim of these sessions is the implementation of the knowledge acquired in the lectures and demonstrate the ability to work in group and interpersonal communication skills. It is further intended that these sessions help to improve the capacity for organization and planning of student work. Normally, the development of practical classes as the fundamental method used the case method, with the resolution, first individually and then in groups. Also make use of other teaching methods, such as analysis and discussion of articles and readings in small groups. Furthermore, some audiovisual materials will be used in some presentations.

In order to develop some of the generic and specific describe above an individual report will be required. This work will analyse situations in which the practitioner has to face intercultural challenges related to concepts studied in the course. Also, students should make an individual report whose release date will be announced in the Aula Virtual at the beginning of the lessons.

As a general rule, will deliver the tasks through Aula Virtual. Once the deadline will have expired no reports will be accepted through any other means.

# **EVALUATION**

This subject will be evaluated according to the following aspects:

- **Synthesis exercise:** (carries 60% of the overall mark). The main aim of the syntheses exercise (exam) is assessing the achievement of the formative objectives. The exercises could combine both objective tests (multiple choice exercises) and written essays. The questions may refer both to the theoretical and practical contents. Achieving a **minimum mark of 5** will be necessary in order to add the mark corresponding to the continuous assessment. The exams will only be done in the official dates scheduled by the Facultat d'Economia

- **Continuous assessment** (carries 40% of the overall mark). This part will assess the achievement and development of specific competences and skills, generic competences and the social abilities proposed in this teaching guide. During the semester the students will be required to hand in individual or group exercises associated to the practical sessions. Moreover, the participation in the different activities proposed by the teacher will be assessed. These will include analysis and discussion of readings, news, videos and the active attendance to conferences and seminars. The deadlines for handing in the different



assignments will be fixed at the beginning of the semester. All the necessary information about the exercises will be published through the "aula virtual". No exercise will be accepted once the deadline has expired.

In compliance with Article 6.9 of the Evaluation and Qualification Regulations of the Universitat de València, **attendance to practical classes is mandatory**. The student shall be deemed to have complied with the attendance if he / she has attended a minimum of 80% of the hours of these sessions and if he / she has adequately justified the impossibility of attending the remaining sessions due to force majeure.

- The final mark will result from the addition of the synthesis exercise and the continuous assessment mark. However, passing the exam is a requisite for passing the course. The maximum mark for those students not passing the exam will be 4'5.

Given that its design (classroom participation, group work on case studies, etc.) impedes the evaluation of learning outcomes in contexts other than those for which them they were designed, **continuous assessment activities are considered non-recoverable** in the second call.

# REFERENCES

#### Basic

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- Hofstede, G. (2001): Cultures consequences: comparing values, behaviours, institutions and organizations across cultures, Londres: Sage.
- Moran, R.T., Abramson, N.R. & Moran, S.V. (2014): Managing cultural differences. Routledge.

#### Additional

- Abdul Rahim, A.W.; Lewis, M.K. & Hassan, M.K. (2007): Islamic takaful: Business models, shariah concerns, and proposed solutions, Thunderbird International Business Review, 49(3), 371-396.
- Alston, J.P. (1989): Wa, guanxi and inhwa: Managerial principles in Japan, China and Korea. Business Horizons, 32(2), 26-31.
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- Cavusgil, S.T., Ghauri, P.N. & Akcal, A.A. (2012): Doing business in emerging markets. Sage.
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- Ghauri, P. & Usunier, J.C. (2003): International Business Negotiations, Oxford: Elsevier.
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- Ronen, S. & Shenkar, O. (1985): "Clustering countries on Attitudinal Dimensions". Academy of Management Journal, Setembre, pp. 440-452.
- Trompenaars, F. & Hampden-Turner, C. (2012): Riding the waves of culture: Understanding diversity in global business. 3<sup>a</sup> Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Warner, M. & Joynt, P. (2002): Managing across cultures: issues and perspectives, Londres: Thomson.

# **ADDENDUM COVID-19**

This addendum will only be activated if the health situation requires so and with the prior agreement of the Governing Council

### **1.** Continguts

Es mantenen els continguts inicialment recollits en la guia docent

### 2. Volum de treball i planificació temporal de la docència

Es manté el pes de les diferents activitats que sumen hores de dedicació en crèdits ECTS marcades en la guia docent original.



Les sessions continuen programades en les mateixes dates i hores i amb la mateixa durada.

#### 3. Metodología docente

Es manté la pujada de material a Aula Virtual.

Es preparen activitats addicionals de seguiment en Aula Virtual.

Es realitzen les sessions teòriques i pràctiques mitjançant videoconferència síncrona BBC.

Es fan tutories per videoconferència.

### 4. Avaluació

Algunes activitats d'avaluació contínua que eren en equip passen a ser individuals per a poder discriminar millor la nota front a la baixada de pes de la prova final (examen).

S'afegeixen proves de seguiment en Aula Virtual per tal de comprovar l'autoria dels exercicis realitzats.

El pes de la prova final (examen) passa del 60% al 40%. L'examen, a més d'incloure preguntes de desenvolupament com estava previst inclourà algunes de tipus test.

#### 5. Bibliografia

La bibliografia recomanada es manté ja que es suficientment àmplia com per a que si part d'ella no està accessible, puga ser substituïda per altres referències de la llista.