Developing Intercultural (IC) Communication Competence

9th/10th/October, 2006



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Upon completion of the program, the participants will be able to:

- Identify key communication frameworks
 themes associated with ICC competence
- Understand boundary-crossing and culture shock issues
- Recognize salient identity-negotiation issues from a domestic diversity perspective



IC Communication Competence Leadership means...

- Acquiring Culture-Sensitive Knowledge to Motivate
- Developing an Ethnorelative Mindset or Attitude
- Cultivating Cultural Self-Awareness & Other-Awareness and Diverse Communication Styles
- Practicing Competent IC Communication Skills
- Holding an Integrative Systems Lens on Global, Local, Organizational, & Personal Culture Levels



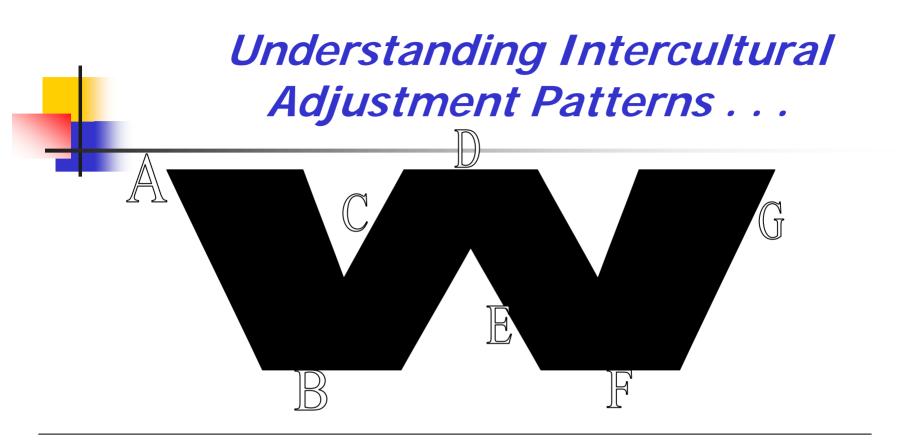
Four-Stage Intercultural Communication Competence: A Staircase Model

Unconscious Competence Stage

Conscious Competence Stage

Conscious Incompetence Stage

Unconscious Incompetence Stage



A: Honeymoon Stage E: Ambivalence Stage

B: Hostility Stage F: Re-entry culture shock Stage

C: Humorous/Rebounding Stage G: Re-socialization Stage

D: In-sync Stage

Revised W-shaped adjustment model—by Stella Ting-Toomey, 2005



The A. B. C. D. of Culture Shock

• Affective Overloads and Anxiety

Behavioral Bumps & Clashes

Cognitive Disorientations & Uncertainty

Decoding & Meaning Mismatches





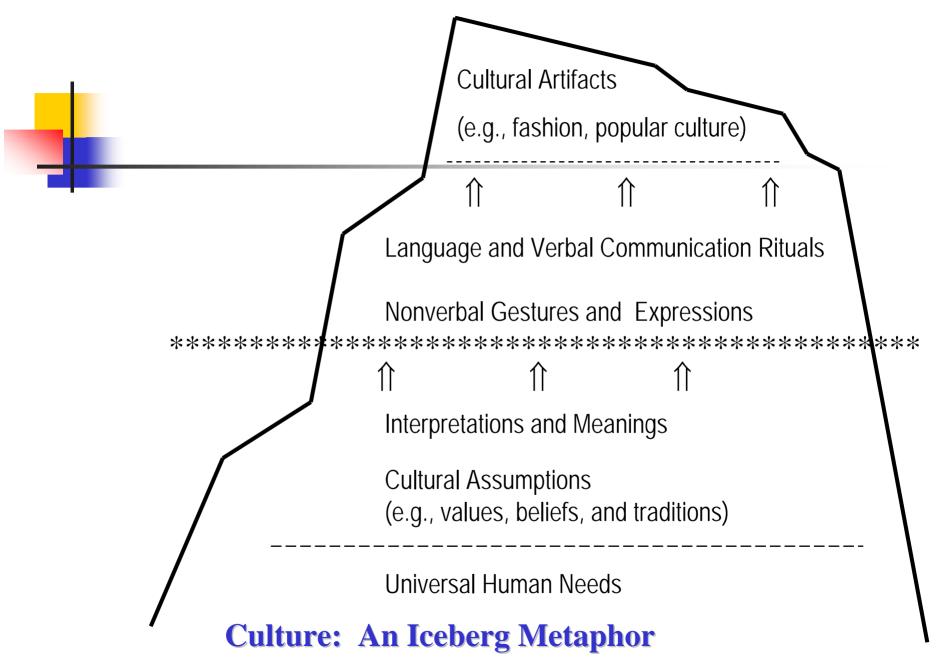
H. : <u>*H</u>abits*</u>

A. : <u>Assumptions</u>

B. : <u>B</u>ehaviors

l. : <u>I</u>nterpretations

T. : <u>Traditions</u>



Western-Individualistic Values

Collectivistic Cultural Values

- "I" identity
- Individual rights
- Immediate family
- Doing orientation
- Competitive sensibility
- Short/medium-term goals & trust

- "We" identity
- Ingroup goals
- Extended family
- Relational obligations
- Harmony sensibility
- Long-term goals & trust + loyalty

Western-Small Power Distance Values

Large Power Distance Cultural Values

- Horizontal interaction
- Individual credibility
- Respect for individuals
- Emphasize informality
- Expect initiatives & proving oneself

- Vertical interaction
- Seniority, age, title
- Respect for experts
- Emphasize formality
- Expect directions & coaching

Low-Context Verbal Rituals

High-Context Verbal Rituals





- Individual-based
- Instrumental talk
- Self-enhancement style
- Verbal intentions





- Status-based
- Facework talk
- Self-effacement style
 - Nonverbal nuances



Low-Context Nonverbal Expressions

High-Context Nonverbal Expressions

- Face/Gestures
 - Complementary
- Eye Contact
 - Moderate Gaze
- Time
 - Monochronic Time
- Space
 - Medium Space

- Face/Gestures
 - Disciplined to Expressive
- Eye Contact
 - Low/Intense Gaze
- Time
 - Polychronic Time
- Space
 - More/Less Space

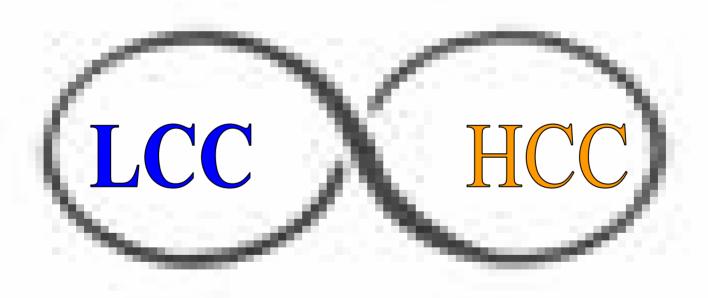


A Competent IC Communicator....

- Ability to manage change and transition in self and others
- Ability to be reflexive about self and also organizational ethnocentric tendencies
- Ability to develop dynamic, hybrid communication styles
- Ability to code-switch verbal and nonverbal styles with particular cultural & workplace situations + interaction goals' analysis



Developing A Flexible-Hybrid Communication Style





Identity Dialectics Themes: Identity Process Negotiation

- Identity Security......Identity Vulnerability
- Identity Inclusion......Identity Differentiation
- Identity Consistency.....Identity Change
- ID Validation/Respect.....ID Invalidation/Reject.
- Within Complex, Multilayered Eco-Systems -- [Macro-Level]
- Cultural Worldviews, Historical, Political, Economic, Social Class
- **Community/Institutional Level** [Exo-Level]
- Particular Organizational/Social Agency Level [Meso-Level]
- Interpersonal & Individual System Level... [Micro-Level]





Strong

Weak

Ethnic Identity	Strong	Bicultural Identity	Ethnic-Oriented Identity
	Weak	Assimilated Identity	Marginal Identity

A Cultural-Ethnic Identity Typological Model.

Layering Our Intercultural Understanding

- For example.....
- Assim.-Based Id. <<<<<>>>>> Ethnic-Based Id.
- <<<Assim. Transitional Id.<<<>>>Ethnic Bridge Id.>>>
- Individualism......Collectivism Value Pattern
- Small Power Distance.....Large Power Distance Value
- Low-Context Comm.......High-Context Comm.
-Dynamic vs. Functional Bicultural Identity.....



Understanding Identity Diversity: Self and Others

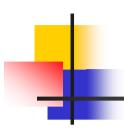
- Group-membership Identities in Sociocultural, Historical, Intergroup Relations Contexts
- Salient Social Membership Identities
- Personal Individual-level Identities
- Primary Identities vs. Secondary Id.
- Situational Features as Mediating Variables

Dimensions of Identity Diversity Some examples of Primary Identity Dimensions

- Race, ethnic identity, cultural identity
- Sex, gender identity, sexual orientation
- Spiritual identity, physical/mental abilities
- Generation, language, age, social class
- Family role, relationship identity, professional role
- Salient individual attributes, passions, etc.

Some examples of Secondary Identities

- Personal habits, recreational habits
- * Educational experience, secondary work role etc.



Affirming Communication Diversity in the Classroom, Workplace, and Beyond

- Understand the complexity of layered identities and multiple ethnic-cultural group memberships.
- Probe deeper into our own & the other person's ethnic and personal value patterns.
- Respect ethnic identity & personal communication style differences... Uncover common ground and build common interest......
- Understand the difference between ethnocentric mindset vs. ethnorelative mindset

Ethnocentric Tendencies



- Viewing our cultural way of living and communicating as "natural" and "logical."
- Using the communication values and norms of our own cultural group as the standard.
- Evaluating the other cultural group's norms and practices as "less of" or unimportant.

Ethnorelative Attributes . . .

- Understand different cultural and ethnic value systems on an equality basis.
- Respect cultural differences and value the differences as diverse & creative ways of problem-solving.
- Promote an inclusive interaction climate via transcultural competence skills— e.g., codeswitching skills, mindful listening, & dialogue.



- "TING" Listening with your Ears, Eyes, & a Focused Heart
- Listening with a culture-sensitive mindset
- Listening to the content meaning, relational meaning, identity meaning of both the verbal & nonverbal-level messages
- Listening to the silence or the "ma" of the exchanged message
- Listening to build trust and rapport

Intercultural Interaction: Two Approaches

A Monologue Approach

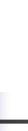
A Dialogue Approach

- Self-Interest Focus
- Mutual-Interest Focus

- Emphasize Positional Difference
- Emphasize Common Ground & REFRAME

Fixed Objectives

- Creative Options
- Win-Lose to Lose-LoseOutcome
- Win-Win Synergistic Outcome



Crossing Boundaries: A Mindful Intercultural Communicator

- Develops Appropriate & Effective IC Verbal & Nonverbal Interaction Skills
- Flows with Adjustment Changes, Transitions, and Ambiguities in the Unfamiliar Cultural Community
- Understands Deeply the Unfamiliar Culture's Beliefs,
 Value Systems, and Communication Styles
- Deepens Cultural/Ethnic Self-Awareness & Other-Awareness and Systems-level Communication Issues
- Fully-Present and In-the-Moment



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