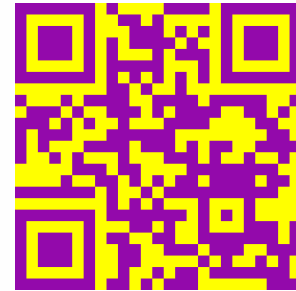
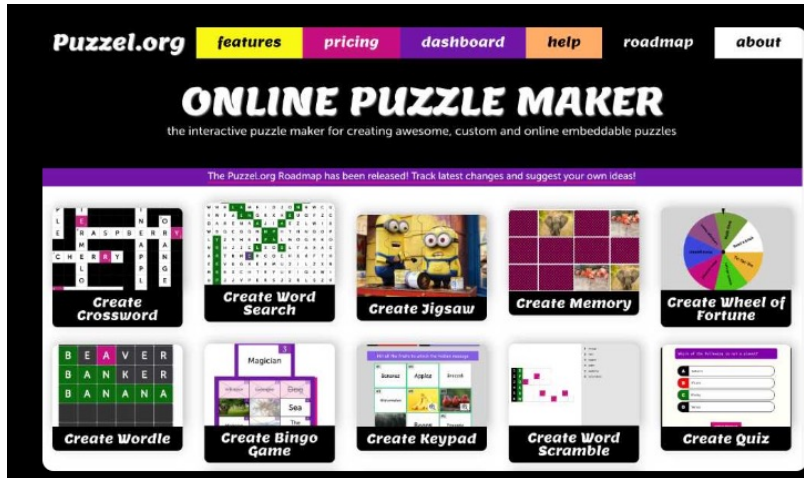


Student Success Summit (Kennesaw State University 5-13-24)

Dr. Kathy Negrelli

Slide 8



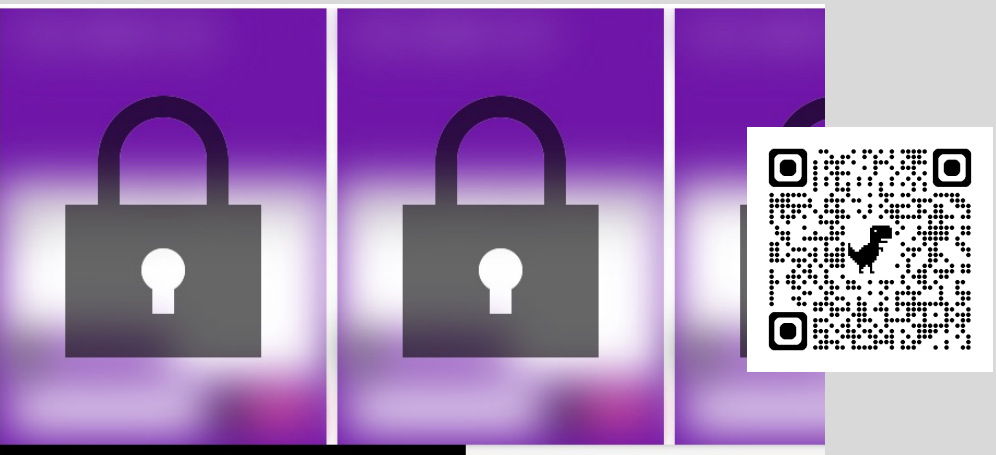
Slide 10

JASG WEBSITE (Q1)

The mission of the Society is to promote _____ between the people of Japan and the state of Georgia.

[Link to puzzle](#)

[Unlock](#)



15 QUESTIONS

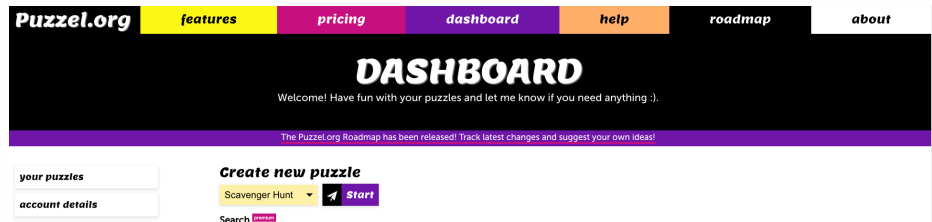
1. The mission of the JASG is to promote ___ between Japan & the people of GA.
2. JASG offers programs in the areas of business, culture, education, public affairs, and ____ .
3. In what year was the JASG established?
4. In 1976, the former GA Governor George Busbee, created the Southeast U.S.–Japan Association (abbreviated as ___-Japan) to promote trade, investment, understanding and friendship between Japan and the southeastern United States.

STUDENT SUCCESS SUMMIT - ACTIVITY 1

Begin creating a Website Scavenger Hunt for your course

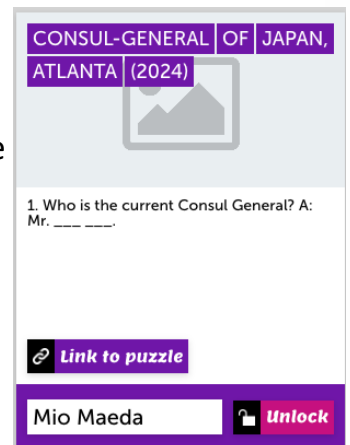
1. Choose a website that is an integral site for your course.
2. Make a list of 5 or more essential facts that you want your students to search for.

3. Go to puzzel.org; click on Dashboard tab; select Scavenger Hunt under “Create New Puzzle”. Click START.



4. Add a **TITLE**★. Pose your first question in the **DESCRIPTION**★. Include the **URL**★. Type the answer to the question/challenge next to **CODE TO UNLOCK NEXT CHALLENGE**★.

5. You will see everything you input populate on the right side of the screen. Be sure to click **SAVE CHANGES** below it.★



+ Add challenge★

6. Click **ADD CHALLENGE**★ to input next question, and continue with remaining questions.

You've made changes to your puzzle. Save your puzzle to persist them. **Save latest changes**

Slide 13

7. Continue inputting all questions.
Play the puzzle and edit as needed. ★

8. When complete, click the **SETTINGS** tab to add the **NAME** of the puzzle.

Start	Settings	Premium	Publish	🔒
Type		Scavenger Hunt		
Created at		May 5, 2024 23:00:38		
Version		May 5, 2024 23:02:20		
Name		★ Consulate-General of Japan, Atlanta (2024)		

Slide 14

9. Click the **Publish** tab to generate a QR code or link to the puzzle.

10. Puzzle is ready to share with students!

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF JAPAN, ATLANTA (2024)

Cultural Assimilators / Culture Capsules

What are they?

- a type of programmed instruction with research dating back to the 1950's
- intercultural/experiential training tools designed and used to facilitate an individual or sojourner's ability to understand and function in a different cultural context
- scenarios that depict intercultural interactions between an individual and a host country national that cause cultural misunderstandings between them

How do they work?

- after reading the scenario, the reader is asked about the cause of the misunderstanding and is given a number of alternatives that include a view from the host culture and others that are usually less appropriate
- the reader chooses the option believed most suitable and subsequently receives feedback following each selection, irrespective of its accuracy

Developing Cultural Assimilators

- list up **themes** (unconfirmed expectations, attitudes, behavior, values, etc) and critical incidents within them that are identified as important for individuals to be sensitive to
- create realistic cultural scenarios that reflect everyday situations in the target culture, incorporating cultural nuances and subtleties
- provide the reader with constructive feedback on his/her response to the scenario, highlighting areas of cultural proficiency and areas for improvement

References

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SCENARIO

A company in Japan held a meeting of section chiefs in order to decide on a change in models for their product. The head of the planning section who was responsible for this plan, was sure the new model was a big improvement over the old one, and therefore quite confident in his presentation at the meeting. However, the other section chiefs reacted negatively to his plan. The design section chief criticized the new design because he and the planning section head did not get along well. Then the chief of the finance section said it was too soon to change the model due to financial reasons. (Actually, there were no financial issues, but the supervisor of the chief of the finance section was against the plan, so the chief had to come up with a plausible reason).

Two other section heads supported the new model, but five others remained noncommittal. As a result, they had to turn down the plan, because of the supposed financial issues. Although the planning section head usually expressed his ideas clearly and strongly, he sensed that he should not insist on an agreement at this time; otherwise, he might lose a second chance to present it. So, he decided to postpone the proposed model change.

QUESTION: What were the dynamics going on that caused this discussion and ultimate decision?

ANSWERS

A: The finance section chief believed that there would be financial strains on the company if this newer model proposal went through. Therefore, he inflated the "financial issues" in the hopes that the proposal would not go through, and therefore save the company from potential future financial stress.

B: Because the head of the planning section was a bit younger and considered "junior" to many of the other section chiefs, the others felt he was came across as arrogant and overconfident, which is frowned upon in Japanese society.

C: Japanese businessmen and companies in general are very slow to adopt "new and improved" models of products due to their fondness of older, traditional things, so the fact that the meeting resulted in a postponement of the model change is not at all unusual or uncommon.

D. It was not a good idea to make this proposal to the entire group. Instead, the head of the planning section would have done better if he had worked behind the scenes and talked with each person individually.

You chose "A".

It is not likely that one person (in this case, the finance section chief) would take it upon himself to do something that would influence the decision of the group. In reaching decisions in Japan, the consensus of a group as well as consideration of the relationships with everyone involved is of utmost importance. This answer is therefore not correct.

Go back and try again.

You chose "B".

This is not correct. While overconfidence is indeed frowned upon in Japanese society, the benefits of the newer, improved model might have outweighed the disdain of the planning section chief's overconfidence. Therefore, this is not the correct reason for the outcome of the proposal to adopt or implement a new model.

Go back and try again.

You chose "C".

While it is certainly true that typically Japanese hold traditions and things of old in high regard, this answer is not correct. It is obvious that the rapid pace and extent to which the Japanese acquired, adapted, and improved technologies from abroad in post-war Japan has obviously served as the basis for the country's rapid economic growth and international competitiveness in a wide variety of industries.

 Go back and try again.

You chose "D".

You are correct! Maneuvering behind the scenes is very important for the Japanese before proceeding with most changes and decisions. This practice is called **nemawashi**, which originally was used as a gardening term meaning "to dig around the root of a tree a year or two before transplanting it", but nowadays, it generally means to lay groundwork unobtrusively in advance. Japanese prefer to reach a solution as amicably as possible, and there is a tendency to compromise with others by laying the groundwork. As a rule, it is necessary to have a consensus before reaching decisions in Japan. (There is no "decision by majority" that is seen in the U.S.) It is very hard to decide on something in Japan when there is no unanimity, and consideration of relationships with coworkers plays a big role in the success or failure of important projects.

Well done!





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Link to Powerpoint. **Download** and view in **Presentation Mode**.

[Negrelli #1 nemawashi.pptx](#)