URBANA 15

Cross-Cultural Relationships in Mission: Teamwork, Conflicts, and More



Questions to answer

- What is culture and why is it important?
- How do you build relationships with people from another culture?
- What does effective teamwork look like in the mission field?
- How to resolve a cross-cultural conflict?



What is culture?

- Culture is defined as the shared set of values, beliefs, norms, attitudes, behaviors, and social structures that define reality, guide our everyday interactions and shape the way we understand the world.
- Culture is an attribute of a group or community with which we share common experiences.





Why is culture important?

- Culture is a strong part of people's lives.
- Culture influences people's views, values, humor, hopes, loyalties, worries and fears.





Why is culture important?

- As we explore culture, it's important to remember how much we have in common.
- At the same time, we can't pretend that our cultures and differences don't matter.





HOW DO YOU BUILD RELATIONSHIPS WITH PEOPLE FROM ANOTHER CULTURE?

1. Start by becoming aware of your own culture.





Exercise: Try listing all the cultures and identities you have. This is just a list of suggestions to get you started. Add as many as you think describe you.

What is your nationality? race? ethnicity? marital status? age? geographic region? Are you a female? a male? from an urban area? from a rural area? Is your family of origin from the middle class? the working class?

Did this help you think about your identities and cultures? How have these different cultures and identities affected your life?

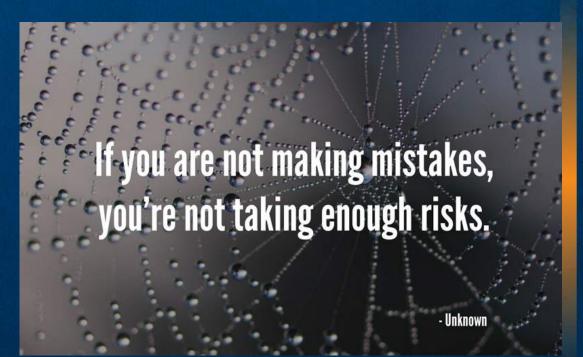
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How do you build relationships with people from another culture?

2. Make a conscious decision to establish friendships with people from other cultures.



3. Risk making mistakes.





4. Examine your biases about people from other cultures.





Exercise. List different cultural groups within your community or on your university campus and the possible stereotypes that affect how you communicate or work with them. Examples of stereotypes, which can be positive, negative, or neutral, may include: hardworking or lazy; family-oriented or work-focused; withholding or generous; expressive or quiet; suspicious of strangers, unfriendly, or open and warm; aggressive or gentle; emotional or unfeeling; traditional or open to change; intelligent or ignorant...

5. When in Rome... ask questions. Ask people questions about their cultures, customs, and views.



6. Read about other people's culture's and histories.





7. Listen to people tell their stories.





WHAT DOES EFFECTIVE TEAMWORK LOOK LIKE IN THE MISSION FIELD?



What does effective teamwork look like in the mission field?

Communication Conflict resolution Cooperation



Teamwork: Communication

Case study: You are in a group discussion. Some group members don't speak up, while others dominate, filling all the silences. The more vocal members of the group become exasperated that others don't talk. It also seems that the more vocal people are those that are members of the more mainstream culture, while those who are less vocal are from minority cultures. How do we understand this? How can this be resolved? How would you structure a meeting?



Teamwork: Cooperation

- Cooperative mindset requires you to consider opinions that may be different from your own, respecting your teammates for the contributions they make.
- One of the key factors to effective teamwork is the absence of selfishness.





HOW TO RESOLVE A CROSS-CULTURAL CONFLICT?



How to resolve a cross-cultural conflict?

All communications are essentially cross-cultural.



How to resolve a cross-cultural conflict?

- Individualistic vs. collectivist culture
- Direct vs. indirect
- Cultural norms for decision-making
- Comfort with conflict
- Third parties



Summary

Culture is like an iceberg.

THE CULTURAL ICEBERG

SURFACE CULTURE

Food
Flags Festivals
Fashion Holidays Music
Performances Dances Games
Arts & Crafts Literature Language

DEEP CULTURE

Communications Styles and Rules:

Facial Expressions Gestures Eye Contact Personal Space Touching Body Language Conversational Patterns in Different Social Situations Handling and Displaying of Emotion Tone of Voice

Notions of: Concepts of: Courtesy and Manners Self Time Past and Future

Cleanliness Modesty Roles related to Age, Sex,
Beauty Class, Family, etc.

Attitudes toward:

Elders Adolecents Dependents Rule Expectations Work Authority Cooperation vs. Competition Relationships with Animals Age Sin Death

Approaches to:

Religion Courtship Marriage Raising Children Decision-Making Problem Solving



Summary

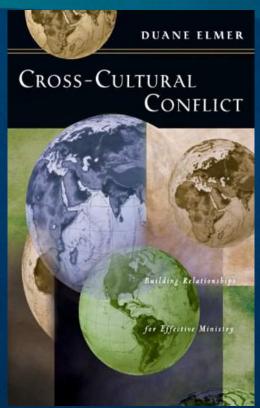
- Cross-cultural relationships are powerful.
- Together we can change the world.





Recommended reading

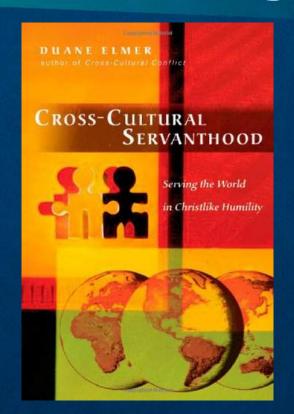
Cross-Cultural Conflict: Building Relationships for Effective Ministry by Duane Elmer (1994)





Recommended reading

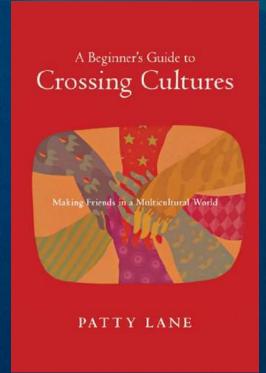
Cross-Cultural Servanthood: Serving the World in Christlike Humility by Duane Elmer (2006)





Recommended reading

A Beginner's Guide to Crossing Cultures: Making Friends in a Multicultural World by Patty Lane (2002)





QUESTIONS?