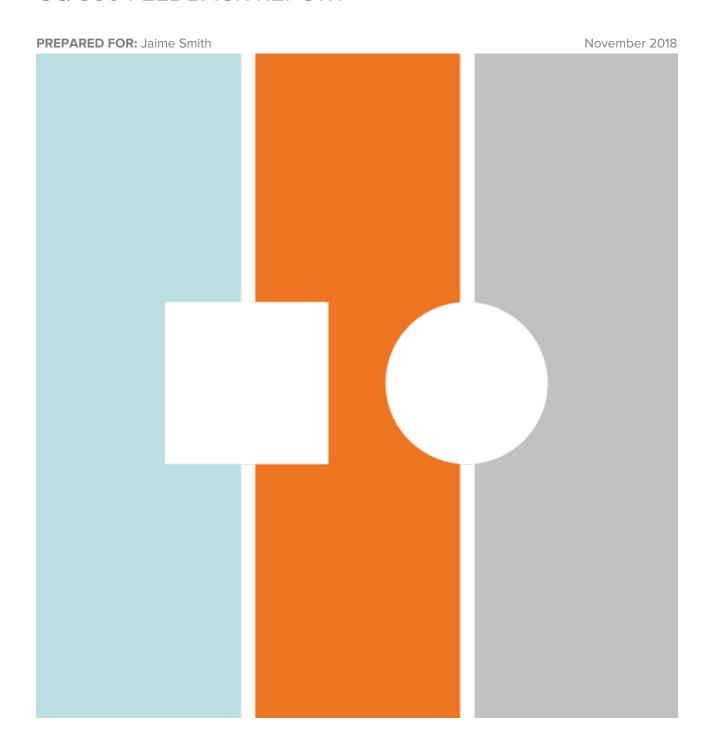
CQ Report

CQ 360 FEEDBACK REPORT



Contents

This CQ Multi-Rater Feedback Report identifies your strengths and developmental opportunities for functioning effectively in multicultural settings. Most people find it beneficial to read the feedback report now and then re-read it in a few days. This will allow you to think deeply about the feedback and how you can use this information.

What is CQ?	2
CQ Profile	3
CQ Drive	
CQ Knowledge	-
CQ Strategy	
CQ Action	
CQ Profile Summary	
Development Plan	
Research Basis of CQ	15
Cultural Values	16

What is CQ?

Cultural Intelligence (CQ) is a person's capability to function effectively in a variety of cultural contexts - both internationally and domestically.

In our own cultures, we usually have an idea of what's going on around us because we have a wealth of information, most of which is subconscious, that helps us make sense of what we experience and observe. When we interact with individuals who have a different cultural background, the same cues may mean something entirely different.

CQ CAPABILITIES

There are four primary CQ capabilities.

CQ DRIVE

Your level of interest, persistence, and confidence during multicultural interactions.



CQ KNOWLEDGE

Your understanding about how cultures are similar and different.





CQ ACTION

Your ability to adapt when relating and working in multicultural contexts.



CQ STRATEGY

Your awareness and ability to plan for multicultural interactions.

CQ Profile

This page summarizes your scores for the four primary CQ capabilities. The graphs indicate the worldwide norms and show typical differences in the scores across the four capabilities. Note your self-ratings (in the squares) and your observer-ratings (in the circles).

2 people completed the observer survey for you.



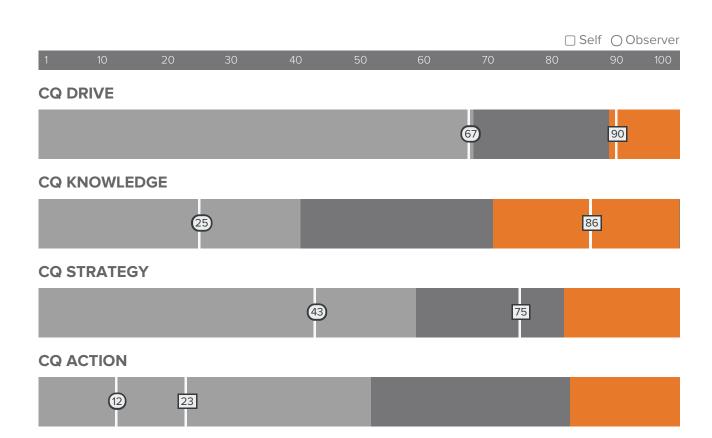
are in the bottom 25% of worldwide norms.

MODERATE

Scores in this range are in the middle 50% of worldwide norms.

HIGH

Scores in this range are in the top 25% of worldwide norms.



CQ Drive

CQ Drive is the extent to which you are energized and persistent in your approach to multicultural situations. It includes your self-confidence in your abilities as well as your sense of the benefits you will gain from intercultural interactions.

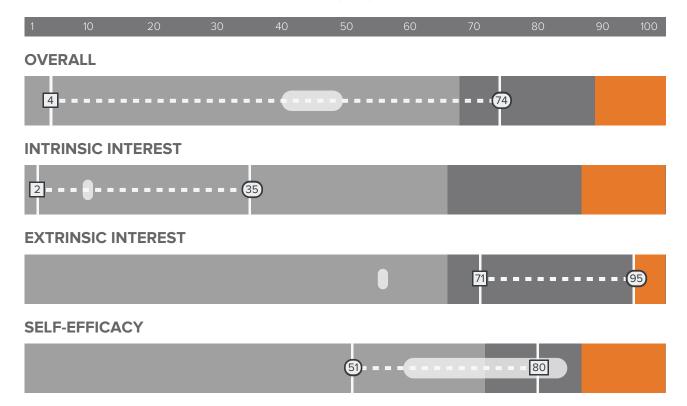
L M H Self Observer Range Major Gap

CQ DRIVE SUB-DIMENSIONS

- Intrinsic Interest: Deriving enjoyment from culturally diverse experiences.
- Extrinsic Interest: Gaining benefits from culturally diverse experiences.
- **Self-Efficacy:** Having the confidence to be effective in culturally diverse situations.

WHAT DOES HIGH CQ DRIVE LOOK LIKE?

Individuals with high CQ Drive are motivated to learn and adapt to new and diverse cultural settings. Their confidence in their adaptive abilities influences the way they perform in multicultural situations.



CQ Knowledge

CQ Knowledge is the degree to which you understand how culture influences how people think and behave and your level of familiarity with how cultures are similar and different.

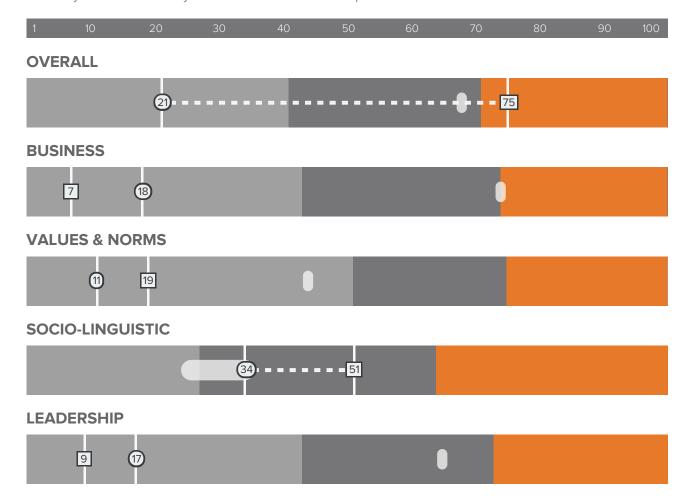
L M H Self Observer Range Major Gap

CQ KNOWLEDGE SUB-DIMENSIONS

- Business: Knowledge about economic and legal systems.
- Values & Norms: Knowledge about values, social interaction norms, and religious beliefs.
- Socio-Linguistic: Knowledge about language and communication norms.
- Leadership: Knowledge about managing people and relationships across cultures. (Context Specific)

WHAT DOES HIGH CQ KNOWLEDGE LOOK LIKE?

Individuals with high CQ Knowledge have a rich, well-organized understanding of culture and how it affects the way people think and behave. They possess a repertoire of knowledge of how cultures are similar and how they are different. They understand how culture shapes behavior.



CQ Strategy

CQ Strategy is the extent to which you are aware of what's going on in multicultural situations and the extent to which you check and plan accordingly.

L M H

CQ STRATEGY SUB-DIMENSIONS

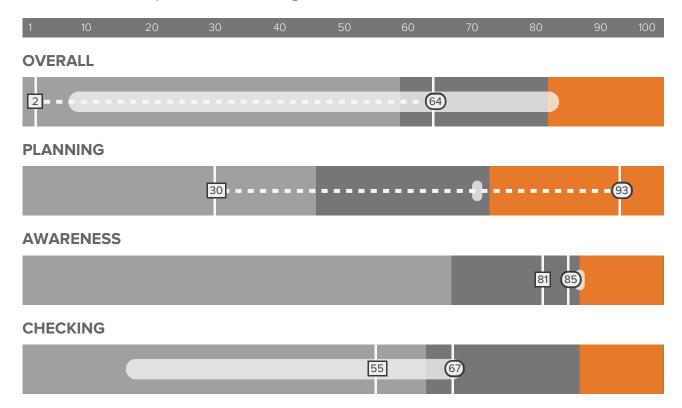
- Planning: Strategizing before a culturally diverse encounter.
- Awareness: Sensing the perspectives of self and others during interactions.
- **Checking:** Checking assumptions and adjusting mental maps when experiences differ from expectations.

SelfObserverRange

--- Major Gap

WHAT DOES HIGH CQ STRATEGY LOOK LIKE?

Individuals with high CQ Strategy think about multicultural interactions before and after they occur. They plan ahead, check their assumptions and expectations during interactions, and reflect on experiences later. This refines their mental maps and enhances strategies for effective interactions.



CQ Action

CQ Action is the extent to which you act appropriately in multicultural situations. It includes your flexibility in verbal and nonverbal behaviors and your ability to adapt to different cultural norms.

L M H Self Observer Range

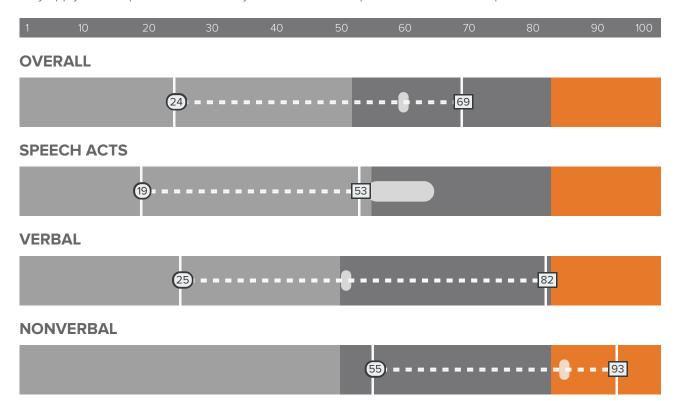
___ Major Gap

CQ ACTION SUB-DIMENSIONS

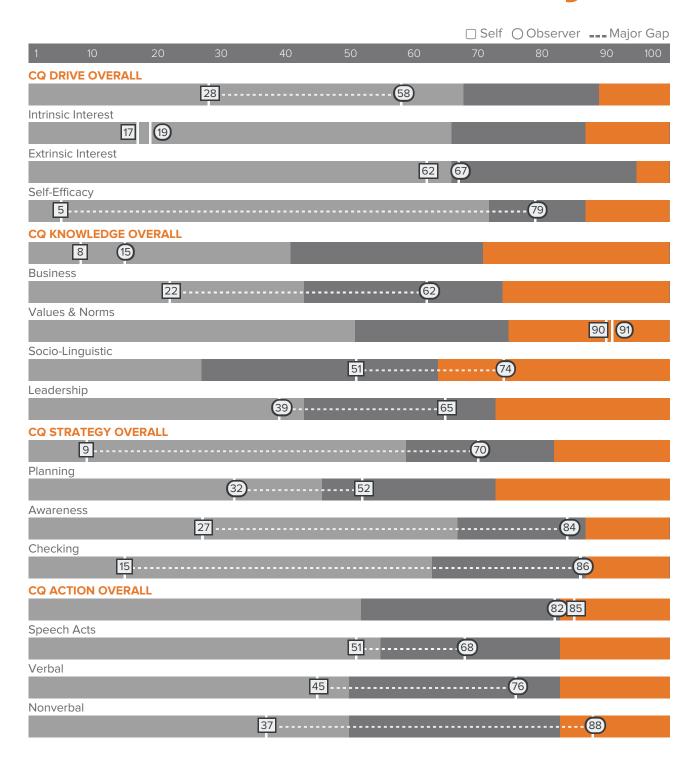
- **Speech Acts:** Modifying the manner and content of communications (e.g., direct, indirect).
- Verbal: Modifying verbal behaviors (e.g., accent, tone).
- Nonverbal: Modifying nonverbal behaviors (e.g., gestures, facial expressions).

WHAT DOES HIGH CQ ACTION LOOK LIKE?

Individuals with high CQ Action translate their CQ Drive, CQ Knowledge, and CQ Strategy capabilities into action. They possess a broad repertoire of verbal behaviors, nonverbal behaviors, and speech acts, which they apply to fit a specific context. They know when to adapt and when not to adapt.



CQ Profile Summary



Development Plan

Your CQ is not fixed. With some simple but intentional goals and strategies, you can enhance your CQ. The next few pages give you a chance to reflect on your CQ capabilities, your multicultural challenges and opportunities, and your CQ feedback. Then you will have a chance to develop an action plan.

YOUR CQ Describe your self-rated CQ scores in your own words.
Describe your observer-rated CQ scores in your own words.
PRESENT CHALLENGES What intercultural challenges are you currently facing?
(e.g. working with someone who has different cultural values, cultural misunderstandings, etc.)
FUTURE OPPORTUNITIES
What multicultural or global opportunities do you want to pursue?
(e.g. global leadership, teaching a diverse population of students, multicultural management, etc.)

YOUR STRONGEST CQ CAPABILITIES

Your strongest CQ capabilities are based on your self and observer scores in comparison to the worldwide median, not simply based on the highest numerical scores.

Your strongest self-rating in the four CQ capabilities is

CQ STRATEGY

Your strongest observer-rating in the four CQ capabilities is

CQ KNOWLEDGE

HIGHEST SUB-DIMENSIONS, SELF-RATINGS:

Checking

Checking assumptions and adjusting mental maps when experiences differ from expectations.

Intrinsic Interest

Deriving enjoyment from culturally diverse experiences.

Socio-Linguistic

Knowledge about language and communication norms.

HIGHEST SUB-DIMENSIONS, OBSERVER-RATINGS:

Nonverbal

Modifying nonverbal behaviors (e.g., gestures, facial expressions).

Leadership

Knowledge about managing people and relationships across cultures.

Extrinsic Interest

Gaining benefits from culturally diverse experiences.



indicates that you and your observers agreed on your sub-dimension strengths.

YOUR WEAKEST CO CAPABILITIES

Your weakest CQ capabilities are based on your self and observer scores in comparison to the worldwide median, not simply based on the lowest numerical scores.

Your weakest self-rating in the four CQ capabilities is

CQ ACTION

Your weakest observer-rating in the four CQ capabilities is

CQ DRIVE

LOWEST SUB-DIMENSIONS, SELF-RATINGS:

Intrinsic Interest ✓

Deriving enjoyment from culturally diverse experiences.

Self-Efficacy

Having the confidence to be effective in culturally diverse situations.

Extrinsic Interest √

Gaining benefits from culturally diverse experiences.

LOWEST SUB-DIMENSIONS, OBSERVER-RATINGS:

Extrinsic Interest √

Gaining benefits from culturally diverse experiences.

Values & Norms

Knowledge about values, social interaction norms, and religious beliefs.

Intrinsic Interest √

Deriving enjoyment from culturally diverse experiences.



indicates that you and your observers agreed on which sub-dimensions need improvement.

REFLECT Write down one example of how you have used your **CQ Knowledge** strength in the last 6 months. Overall, how do your highest self-ratings compare with your highest observer-ratings? Write down one example of how your **CQ Drive** may have caused problems for you in the past 6 months. Overall, how do your lowest self-ratings compare with your lowest observer-ratings?

SELF VS. OBSERVER RATINGS

The following sub-dimensions represent the three largest gaps between your self-ratings and average observer-ratings. This may be a positive gap (where self is greater than (>) observer) or this could be a negative gap (where self is less than (<) observer).

SOCIO-LINGUISTIC: SELF < OBSERVER
Knowledge about language and communication norms.
CHECKING: SELF < OBSERVER
Checking assumptions and adjusting mental maps when experiences differ from expectations.
VERBAL: SELF < OBSERVER
Modifying verbal behaviors (e.g., accent, tone).
Describe these three largest gaps in your own words.
Are your self or observer scores generally higher? What does this suggest?
What can you learn from this information and these comparisons?
,

ACTION STEPS

List one, specific multicultural skill you would like to improve over the next year. Consider the challenges and opportunities you described earlier in this section. (Examples include teaching a diverse population of students, efficiently implementing global solutions, accurately analyzing risk and opportunity in culturally diverse segments, etc.)

STRENGTH - CQ KNOWLEDGE

USING YOUR CQ Knowledge			
	Specific Action Steps	Target Date	
	List specific, challenging action steps you can take to use your strongest observer-rated CQ capability.		
Next 4 Weeks	1.		
	2.		
Next 8 Weeks	1.		
	2.		

AREA FOR IMPROVEMENT - CQ DRIVE

IMPROVING YOUR CQ Drive		
	Specific Action Steps	Target Date
	List specific, challenging action steps you can take to enhance your weakest observer-rated CQ capability so that it does not interfere with developing the multicultural skill you identified at the top of this page.	
Next 4 Weeks	1. 2.	
Next 8 Weeks	1.	

ACCOUNTABILITY

With whom will you share this plan in the next 2 weeks?

How can this person help you accomplish your goals? (e.g. following up with you; checking on your progress; etc.)

Research Basis of CQ

THE RESEARCH BASIS FOR ASSESSING CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE

Cultural Intelligence is conceptualized as a multi-dimensional construct based on application of Robert Sternberg's integrative theoretical framework of different "loci" of intelligence. The dimensions of Cultural Intelligence represent qualitatively different aspects of the overall capability to function and manage effectively in culturally diverse settings.

CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE IS ...

Cultural Intelligence is a malleable capability that can be enhanced by multicultural experiences, training and self-awareness programs, travel and education.

Cultural Intelligence is distinct from stable individual differences such as personality, which describe what a person typically does across time and across situations.

Cultural Intelligence is also different from emotional intelligence because it focuses specifically on capabilities in multicultural contexts.

Cultural Intelligence has predictive validity over and above demographic characteristics, personality, general mental ability, emotional intelligence, cross-cultural adaptability inventory, rhetorical sensitivity, cross-cultural experience, and social desirability.

The Cultural Intelligence Scale has excellent psychometric properties.

Published scholarly research demonstrates the factor structure of the scale is stable across samples, across time, and across cultures.

In addition, self-rated scores are positively correlated with observer-rated scores, and multi-trait multi-method analysis supports the convergent and discriminant validity of the scale.

Reliabilities of the four factors and sub-dimensions exceed the standard cut-off of .70.

Most important, research demonstrates that cultural intelligence predicts adjustment, well-being, cultural judgment and decision-making, and task performance in culturally diverse settings.

Visit **culturalQ.com/research** for more information.

Cultural Values



Below are definitions of the ten cultural value orientations.

TERMS

Individualism	Emphasis on individual goals and individual rights
Collectivism	Emphasis on group goals and personal relationships
Low Power Distance	Emphasis on equality; shared decision-making
High Power Distance	Emphasis on differences in status; superiors make decisions
Low Uncertainty Avoidance	Emphasis on flexibility and adaptability
High Uncertainty Avoidance	Emphasis on planning and predictability
Cooperative	Emphasis on collaboration, nurturing, and family
Competitive	Emphasis on competition, assertiveness, and achievement
Short Term	Emphasis on immediate outcomes (success now)
Long Term	Emphasis on long term planning (success later)
Low Context / Direct	Emphasis on explicit communication (words)
High Context / Indirect	Emphasis on indirect communication (tone, context)
Being	Emphasis on quality of life
Doing	Emphasis on being busy and meeting goals
Universalism	Emphasis on rules; standards that apply to everyone
Particularism	Emphasis on specifics; unique standards based on relationships
Neutral / Non-Expressive	Emphasis on non-emotional communication; hiding feelings
Affective / Expressive	Emphasis on expressive communication; sharing feelings
Monochronic / Linear	Emphasis on one thing at a time; punctuality; work and personal life separate
Polychronic / Non-Linear	Emphasis on multitasking; interruptions ok; work and personal combined

CULTURAL VALUE ORIENTATIONS

Individuals have personal preferences or individual cultural value orientations. Sometimes individual orientations reflect one's nationality or ethnicity but not always. In this section of the report, you'll see your personal orientation on ten cultural value dimensions (defined above) compared to the tendencies of ten cultural clusters (defined below).

CULTURAL CLUSTERS

The cultural values orientations defined above can be grouped into cultural clusters where you're likely to find a significant presence of a specific cluster of cultural values. These clusters represent the 10 largest cultural groupings in the world.

Anglo	Australia, Canada, New Zealand, U.K., U.S., etc.
Arab	Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E., etc.
Confucian Asia	China, Hong Kong, Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, etc.
Eastern Europe	Albania, Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Mongolia, Poland, Russia, etc.
Germanic Europe	Austria, Belgium, Germany, Netherlands, etc.
Latin America	Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Mexico, etc.
Latin Europe	France, French-speaking Canada, Italy, Portugal, Spain, etc.
Nordic Europe	Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, etc.
Sub-Saharan Africa	Ghana, Kenya, Namibia, Nigeria, Zambia, Zimbabwe, etc.
Southern Asia	India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, etc.

NOTE: The countries are NOT the clusters themselves. They are simply places where you're likely to find a significant presence of the cultural clusters.

INDIVIDUALISM

COLLECTIVISM

Emphasis on individual goals and individual rights

Emphasis on group goals and personal relationships

Anglo
Germanic Europe
Nordic Europe

Eastern Europe Latin Europe

Confucian Asia Latin America Southern Asia* Sub-Saharan Africa

LOW POWER DISTANCE

HIGH POWER DISTANCE

Emphasis on equality; shared decision-making

Emphasis on differences in status; superiors make decisions

Anglo Germanic Europe Nordic Europe Confucian Asia Eastern Europe* Latin Europe Sub-Saharan Africa Arab Latin America Southern Asia*

LOW UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE

HIGH UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE

Emphasis on flexibility and adaptability

Emphasis on planning and predictability

Anglo Eastern Europe Nordic Europe Arab Confucian Asia* Germanic Europe Southern Asia* Sub-Saharan Africa Latin Europe Latin America

COOPERATIVE

COMPETITIVE

Emphasis on collaboration, nurturing, and family

Emphasis on competition, assertiveness, and achievement

Nordic Europe Sub-Saharan Africa Arab Confucian Asia Eastern Europe Latin America Latin Europe Southern Asia* Anglo

Germanic Europe

SHORT TERM LONG TERM

Emphasis on immediate outcomes (success now)

Emphasis on long term planning (success later)

Anglo
Arab
Eastern Europe
Nordic Europe
Sub-Saharan Africa

Germanic Europe Latin America Latin Europe Southern Asia*

Confucian Asia

LOW CONTEXT / DIRECT

HIGH CONTEXT / INDIRECT

Emphasis on explicit communication (words)

Emphasis on indirect communication (tone, context)

Anglo Germanic Europe Nordic Europe Eastern Europe Latin America Latin Europe Arab Confucian Asia Southern Asia* Sub-Saharan Africa

BEING DOING

Emphasis on quality of life

Emphasis on being busy and meeting goals

Arab Latin America Nordic Europe Sub-Saharan Africa Confucian Asia* Eastern Europe Latin Europe Southern Asia* Anglo Germanic Europe

UNIVERSALISM

PARTICULARISM

Emphasis on rules; standards that apply to everyone

Emphasis on specifics; unique standards based on

relationships

Anglo Germanic Europe Nordic Europe Eastern Europe Latin Europe

Arab Confucian Asia* Latin America Southern Asia Sub-Saharan Africa

NEUTRAL / NON-EXPRESSIVE

AFFECTIVE / EXPRESSIVE

Emphasis on non-emotional communication; hiding feelings

Emphasis on expressive communication; sharing feelings

Confucian Asia Eastern Europe Germanic Europe Nordic Europe Anglo* Southern Asia Arab Latin America Latin Europe Sub-Saharan Africa

MONOCHRONIC / LINEAR

POLYCHRONIC / NON-LINEAR

Emphasis on one thing at a time; punctuality; work and

Emphasis on multitasking; interruptions ok; work and personal

combined

Anglo Germanic Europe Nordic Europe

personal life separate

Confucian Asia* Eastern Europe Southern Asia Arab Latin America Latin Europe* Sub-Saharan Africa

