CQ Group Report: T1/T2

Contents

This CQ Group Report provides the aggregate results of the Cultural Intelligence (CQ) ratings and the Individual Cultural Value orientations of those who participated in this T1/T2 CQ assessment program.

Cultural Intelligence (CQ)

Cultural Intelligence (CQ) is an individual's capability to function effectively in situations characterized by cultural diversity. This includes situations that are diverse in national, ethnic, and organizational culture. It also includes diversity in gender, age, academic major, functional background, and interests. Thus, cultural intelligence has broad implications for personal and professional effectiveness across a variety of situations.

CQ is similar to IQ (general mental ability) and EQ (emotional intelligence) in that it measures a set of capabilities necessary for personal and professional success. CQ, however, is unique because it focuses specifically on the skills and capabilities needed to succeed internationally and in multicultural domestic situations.

CQ is a set of capabilities that can be enhanced by experience, education, and training.

THIS CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM WAS DESIGNED TO:

- Trigger reflection while participants completed surveys
- Guide participants in making sense of the feedback
- Encourage them to take specific action steps aimed at enhancing CQ
- Facilitate awareness and use of CQ capabilities after completion of the program

Individual reports included comparisons of individual's CQ scores with worldwide norms and feedback on individual's cultural value orientations.

FOUR CQ CAPABILITIES

CQ DRIVE

CQ Drive (Motivational CQ) is a person's level of interest, persistence, and confidence during multicultural interactions. It includes:

- **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.

CQ KNOWLEDGE

CQ Knowledge (Cognitive CQ) is a person's understanding about how cultures are similar and different. It includes:

- **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)

CQ STRATEGY

CQ Strategy (Metacognitive CQ) is a person's awareness and ability to plan for multicultural interactions. It includes:

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

CQ ACTION

CQ Action (Behavioral CQ) is a person's ability to adapt when relating and working in multicultural contexts. It includes:

- **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).

CQ Group Profile

79 PARTICIPANTS AT T1 AND 29 AT T2.

Gender

Female	Male	Other
70%	42%	37%

Languages Spoken

One	Two	Three+
43%	79%	51%

Number of countries lived in at least 6 months

One	Two	Three+
11%	70%	24%

Prior intercultural experience

None	Limited	Moderate	Significant	Extensive
20%	14%	60%	34%	81%

T1 Average Self-Ratings and Worldwide Norms

100

75

50

25

0

| Drive | Knowledge | Strategy | Action |

Average Self-Rated CQ   Worldwide norms
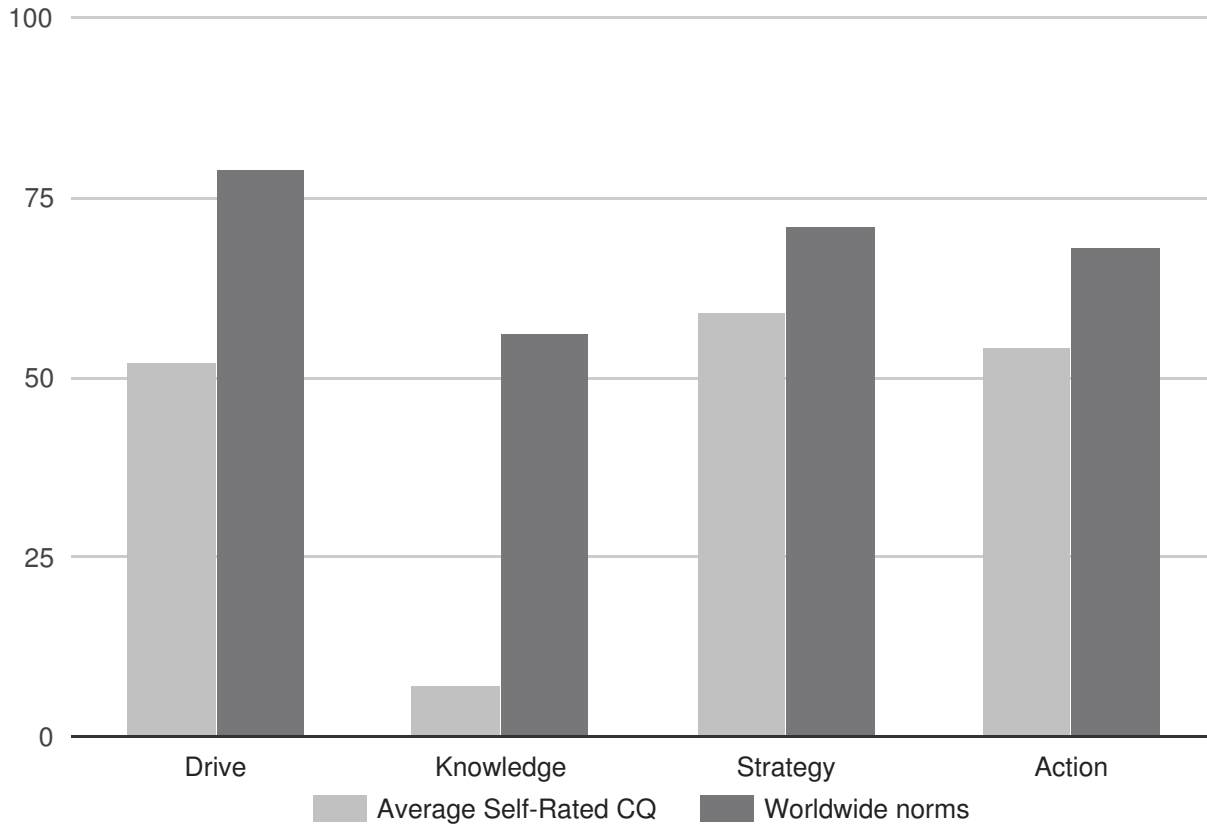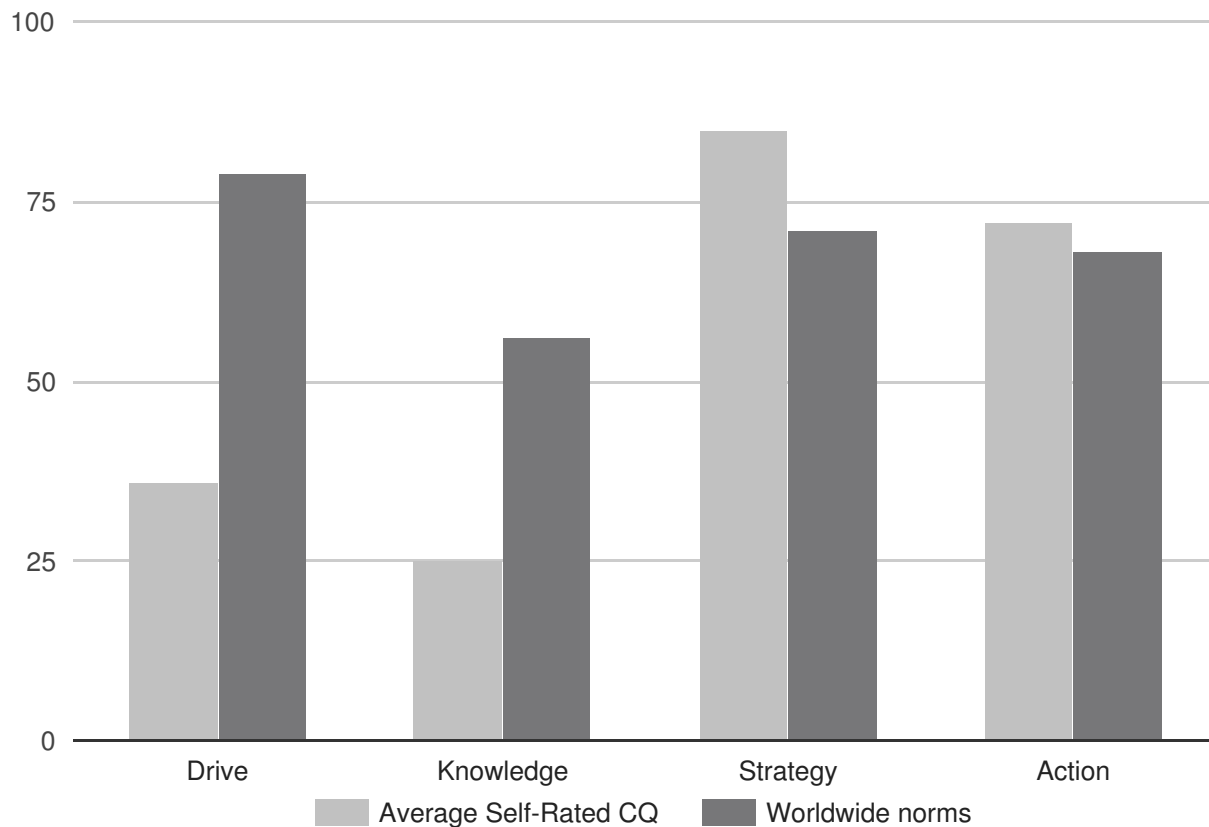
The following compares average T1 CQ scores for this group with the worldwide norms.

AVERAGE T1 SELF-RATED CQ VS WORLDWIDE NORMS

CQ Drive	Self-rated CQ Drive is LESS THAN the worldwide norm by 10 points
CQ Knowledge	Self-rated CQ Knowledge is LESS THAN the worldwide norm by 38 points
CQ Strategy	Self-rated CQ Strategy is LESS THAN the worldwide norm by 16 points
CQ Action	Self-rated CQ Action is LESS THAN the worldwide norm by 39 points

T2 Average Self-Ratings and Worldwide Norms


The following compares average T2 CQ scores for this group with the worldwide norms.

AVERAGE T2 SELF-RATED CQ VS WORLDWIDE NORMS

|	
CQ Drive	Self-rated CQ Drive is LESS THAN the worldwide norm by 87 points
CQ Knowledge	Self-rated CQ Knowledge is LESS THAN the worldwide norm by 79 points
CQ Strategy	Self-rated CQ Strategy is GREATER THAN the worldwide norm by 17 points
CQ Action	Self-rated CQ Action is GREATER THAN the worldwide norm by 74 points

T1 Distribution of Self-Ratings
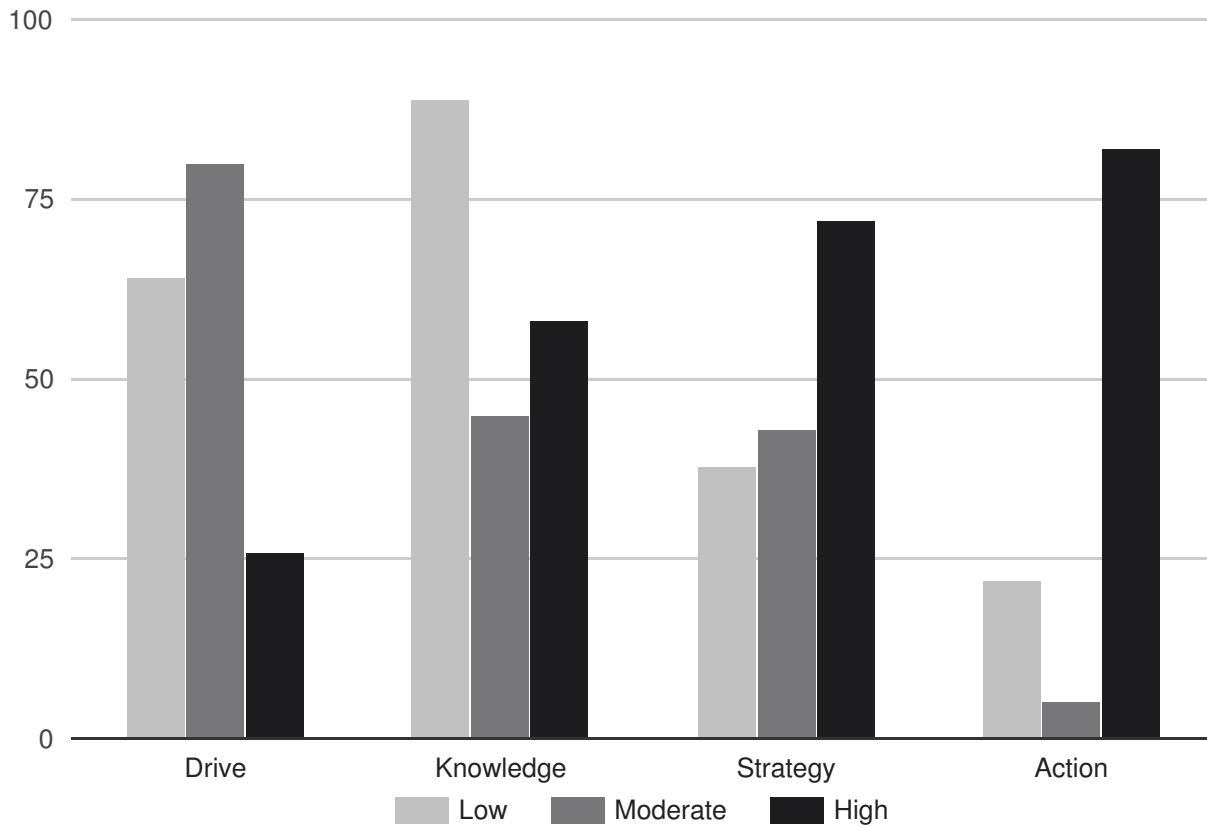
T1 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SCORES IN THIS GROUP

Dimension	Self Min-Max
CQ Drive	3 - 71
CQ Knowledge	7 - 38
CQ Strategy	58 - 63
CQ Action	20 - 55

T2 Distribution of Self-Ratings
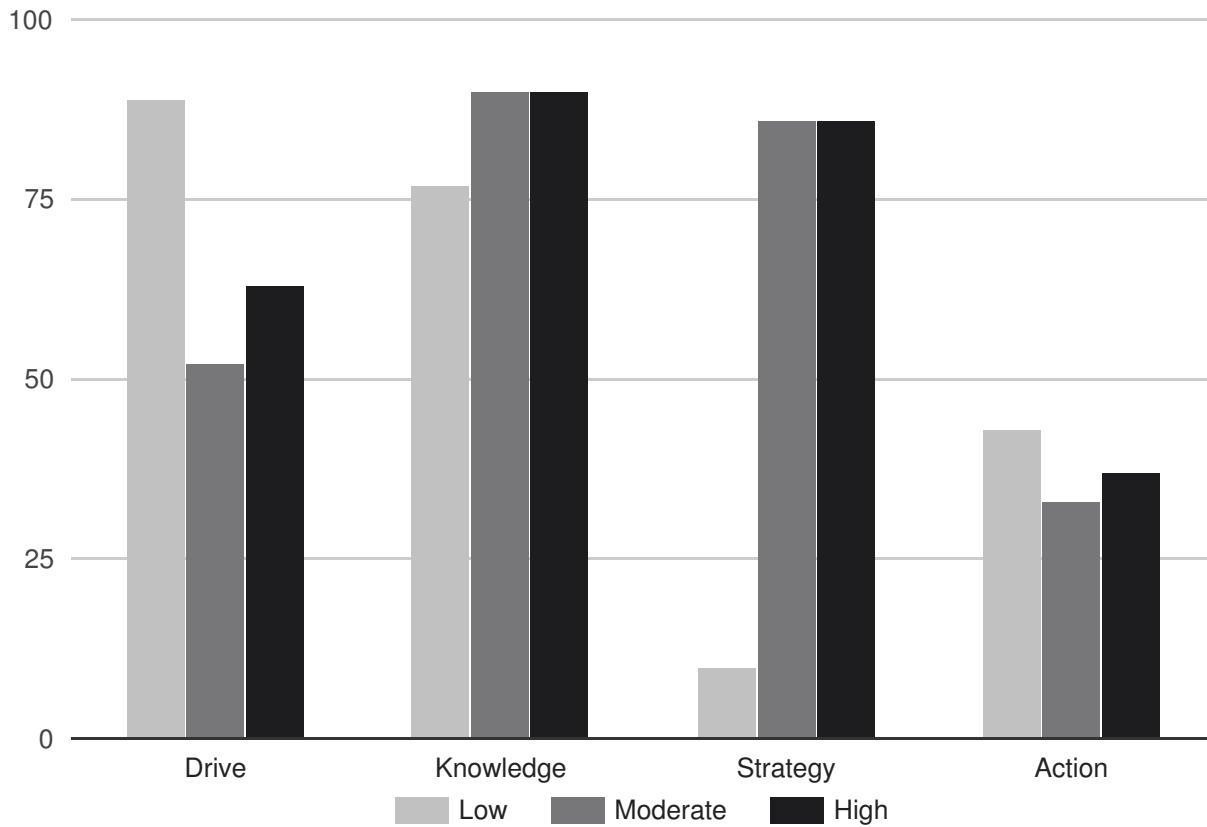
T2 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM SCORES IN THIS GROUP

Dimension	Self Min-Max
CQ Drive	23 - 62
CQ Knowledge	26 - 60
CQ Strategy	27 - 88
CQ Action	57 - 92

T1/T2 Comparison

| 1 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 |

DRIVE

34 36

KNOWLEDGE

14 25

STRATEGY

62 - - - - - - - - - 85

ACTION

20 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 72

The following compares average T1 and T2 CQ scores for this group.

Dimension	Average Scores: T1 to T2	% Changed
CQ Drive	52 to 36	-31
CQ Knowledge	7 to 25	257
CQ Strategy	59 to 85	44
CQ Action	54 to 72	33

Distribution of Self-Rated T1 and T2 CQ Scores:

T1 SELF-RATED SCORES

The following summarizes the low-moderate-high distributions of this group's self-rated T1 CQ scores.

Moderate

The average self-rated scores were **Moderate** (in the middle 50% of the worldwide norms) for the following CQ capabilities. These average self-rated scores differed numerically from the worldwide norms by **4 - 18** points.

- **KNOWLEDGE**
- **ACTION**

Moderate

The average self-rated scores were **Moderate** (in the middle 50% of the worldwide norms) for no CQ capabilities.

High

The average self-rated scores were **High** (in the upper 25% of the worldwide norms) for the following CQ capabilities. These average self-rated scores differed numerically from the worldwide norms by **8 - 11** points.

- **STRATEGY**

High

The average self-rated scores were **High** (in the upper 25% of the worldwide norms) for no CQ capabilities.

Low

The average self-rated scores were **Low** (in the lower 25% of the worldwide norms) for the following CQ capabilities. These average self-rated scores differed numerically from the worldwide norms by **4 - 12** points.

- **DRIVE**

Low

The average self-rated scores were **Low** (in the lower 25% of the worldwide norms) for no CQ capabilities.

T2 SELF-RATED SCORES

The following summarizes the low-moderate-high distributions of this group's self-rated T2 CQ scores.

Moderate

The average self-rated scores were **Moderate** (in the middle 50% of the worldwide norms) for the following CQ capabilities. These average self-rated scores differed numerically from the worldwide norms by **4 - 16** points.

- **DRIVE**

Moderate

The average self-rated scores were **Moderate** (in the middle 50% of the worldwide norms) for no CQ capabilities.

High

The average self-rated scores were **High** (in the upper 25% of the worldwide norms) for the following CQ capabilities. These average self-rated scores differed numerically from the worldwide norms by **6 - 13** points.

- **STRATEGY**

High

The average self-rated scores were **High** (in the upper 25% of the worldwide norms) for no CQ capabilities.

Low

The average self-rated scores were **Low** (in the lower 25% of the worldwide norms) for the following CQ capabilities. These average self-rated scores differed numerically from the worldwide norms by **5 - 18** points.

- **KNOWLEDGE**
- **ACTION**

Low

The average self-rated scores were **Low** (in the lower 25% of the worldwide norms) for no CQ capabilities.

COMPARISON OF CAPABILITIES

The following table shows a comparison of capabilities at T1 and T2.

T1	T2
Low • Drive	**Low** • Knowledge • Action
Moderate • Knowledge • Action	**Moderate** • Drive
High • Strategy	**High** • Strategy

Sometimes capabilities change from T1 to T2. For this group the following capabilities changed from one category (LMH) to another category (LMH)

- **Drive changed from Low to Moderate.**
- **Knowledge changed from Moderate to Low.**
- **Action changed from Moderate to Low.**

NOTE:

In some cases, average scores can drop because participants have gained a more realistic understanding of their CQ capabilities compared to others. In other cases, average scores can increase and show that participants have enhanced their cultural intelligence. In some cases, average scores remain in the same category (LMH).

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
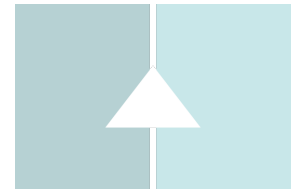
Below are definitions of the ten cultural value

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, you'll see this groups orientation on ten cultural value dimensions (defined in prior section) compared to the tendencies of ten cultural clusters (defined below).

CULTURAL CLUSTERS

The cultural value 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.

Cultural Values Group Profile


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1                                                        100
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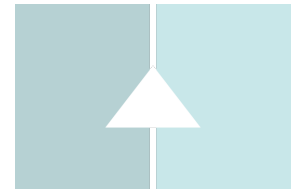
The triangles (▲) below the graphs indicate the average preference of this group for each cultural value (based on participant self-ratings). Numerical values are provided simply to offer a point of reference. **Cultural value preferences have no intrinsic meaning. It is not "better" to be on one end of continuum or the other.**
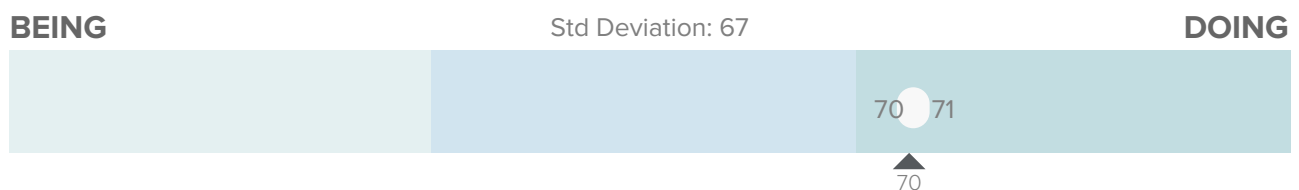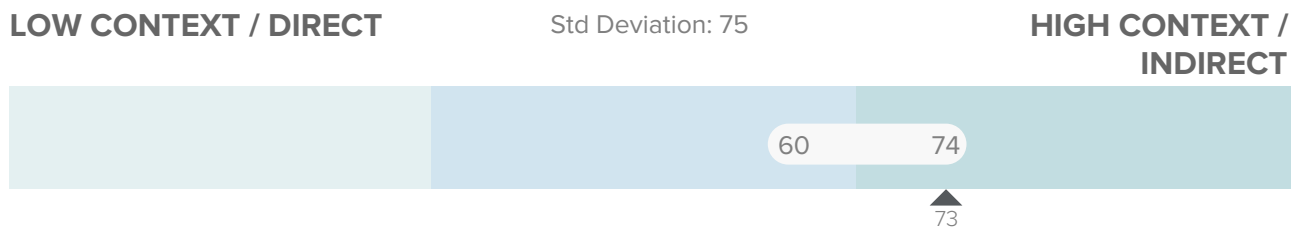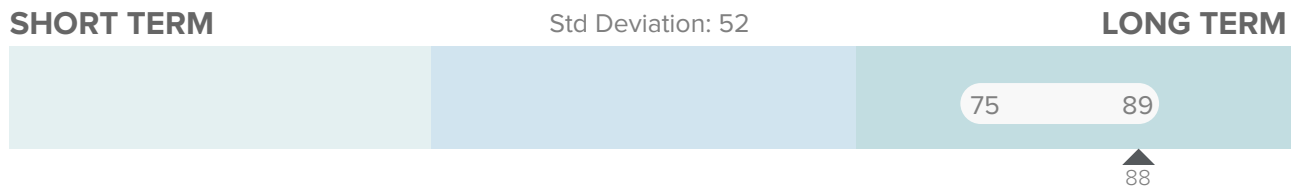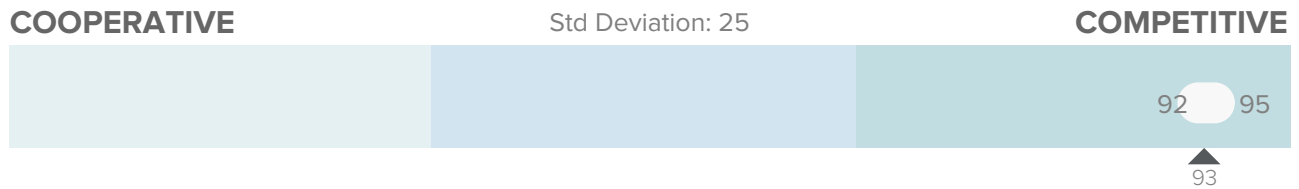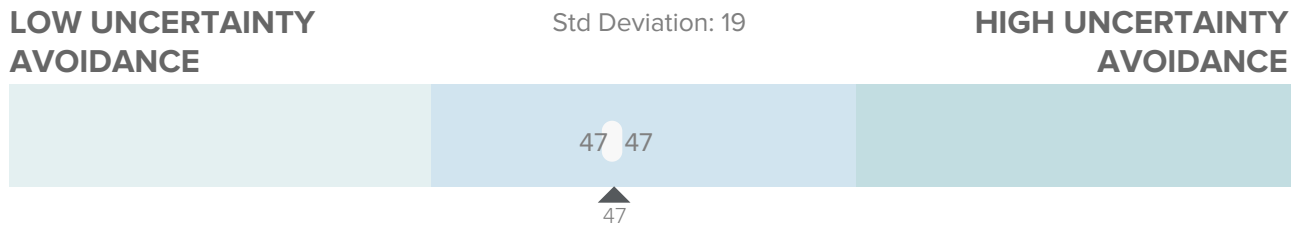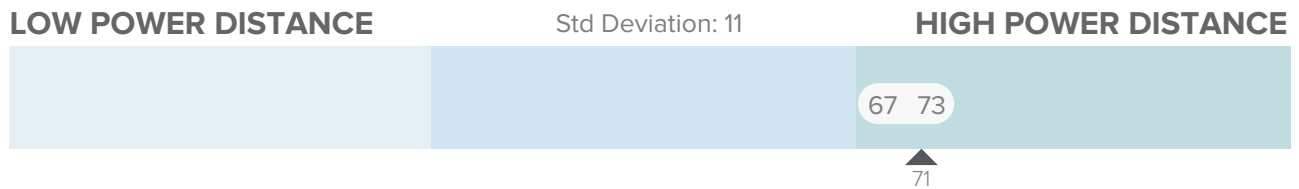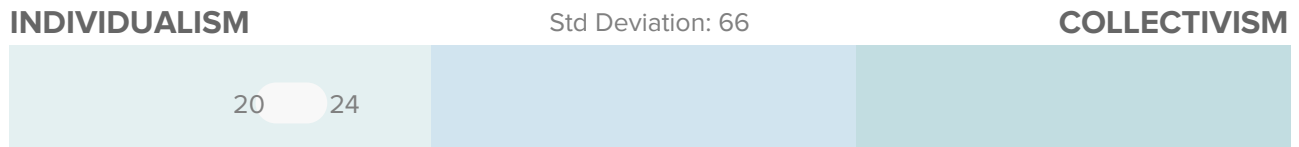
Group Variability:

Numerical values on the following pages show variability in cultural values within this group.

Range of Numerical values : 20 – 93 (1 being the far left of each graph. 100 being the far right of each graph)
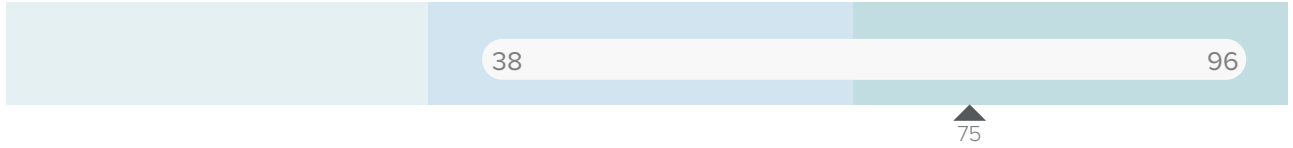
Range of Standard Deviation : 44.0 – 54.0

INDIVIDUALISM

Std Deviation: 66

COLLECTIVISM

20   24

▲
20

LOW POWER DISTANCE

Std Deviation: 11

HIGH POWER DISTANCE

67   73

▲
71

LOW UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE

Std Deviation: 19

HIGH UNCERTAINTY AVOIDANCE

47 47

▲
47

COOPERATIVE

Std Deviation: 25

COMPETITIVE

92   95

▲
93

SHORT TERM

Std Deviation: 52

LONG TERM

75   89

▲
88

LOW CONTEXT / DIRECT

Std Deviation: 75

HIGH CONTEXT / INDIRECT

60   74

▲
73

BEING

Std Deviation: 67

DOING

70   71

▲
70

UNIVERSALISM

Std Deviation: 52

PARTICULARISM

38

96

▲
75

NEUTRAL / NON-EXPRESSIVE

Std Deviation: 65

AFFECTIVE / EXPRESSIVE

16

83

▲
38
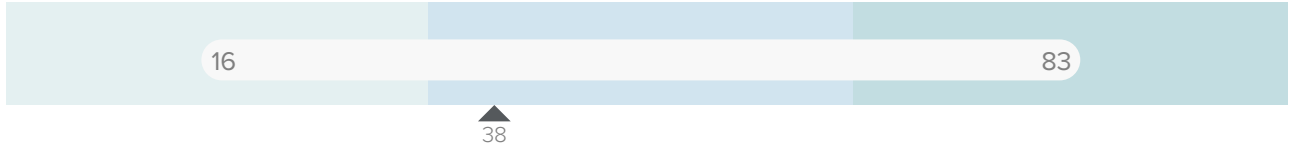
MONOCHRONIC / LINEAR

Std Deviation: 79

POLYCHRONIC / NON-LINEAR

89   96

▲
89
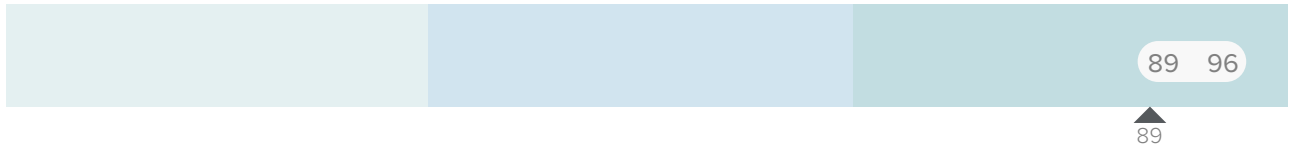
Conclusions

Based on the feedback reports, participants should have a better understanding of their CQ capabilities. This should include ways that they can use their strengths as well as specific goals they can set to enhance capabilities that are not so strong.

They also should have enhanced awareness of their individual cultural value orientations. They should be able to use this understanding of how they are similar and different from others as a tool for diagnosing and strategizing about intercultural encounters.

Based on this group report, you should have a better understanding of the CQ strengths of the group. You should also have insights on which CQ capabilities tend to be stronger versus weaker in this group. We encourage you to develop action plans you can use with the group to use the group's CQ strengths and enhance the weaker CQ capabilities of the group.

You should also have a better understanding of the individual cultural value orientations in the group and where there are the most similarities and differences in the cultural values of group members. We recommend that you develop action plans for helping the group use differences in cultural values synergistically in ways that benefit the group. You also should help the group understand how similarities within the group on specific cultural values could become a liability in some situations and develop action plans for avoiding these sorts of potential problems.

Finally, you should have a better understanding of how CQ scores might have changed or not changed during the time span from T1 to T2.

By continuing to offer CQ assessment and feedback, you can provide unique, value-added information that enhances self-awareness and differentiates your programs from those offered by other organizations.

Given the benefits of CQ, we recommend that you consider offering CQ assessment and feedback to other groups of participants.

Next Steps

Encourage participants to:

- Complete the CQ Personal Development Plan in their feedback reports. Plans should start by focusing on specific ways to use CQ strengths.

- List specific actions they can take to build on their CQ strengths at work and in their personal lives.

- Brainstorm individually and list things they can do to enhance their weaker CQ capabilities.

- Next, work with a partner and help each other expand their lists of specific action steps.

- Reach agreement with this partner to provide each other with ongoing support for implementing personal development plans.

- Work with this partner to set target dates for discussing progress toward goals.

As a facilitator. Consider some of the following options:

- **Team Assessment:** This assessment can be used with intact teams where participants receive aggregated peer feedback on their CQ capabilities.

- ***Expand Your Borders:*** This book describes differences in cultural values for the ten largest cultural clusters in the world. Reading this book is an excellent first step for enhancing CQ Knowledge—the understanding of key cultural similarities and differences.

- ***Great Courses: Customs of the World:*** This set of 24-lectures covers the values and customs of the ten largest cultural clusters of the world.

- **MyCQ**™: An online e-learning course designed to debrief an individual's CQ Assessment report. Content is customized for each learner so that course modules reflect their personal scores from the CQ assessment. Course materials cover individual scores on the four primary CQ capabilities as well as the sub-dimensions.