Sustainability, Globalization, Leadership & Intercultural Competence



Defining Sustainable Development

• "Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

 from the World Commission on Environment and Development's (the Brundtland Commission) report Our Common Future (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1987).

View "Sustainable Development" slideshow by Cultural Survival, 2006.

INTERDISCIPLINARY: Social, Economic & Environmental

- Equity, access, participation, empowerment
- Cultural diversity / preservation
- Livelihoods / jobs
- Social Mobility
- Quality of life
- Education and Health Care
- Biodiversity
- Clean Air and Water

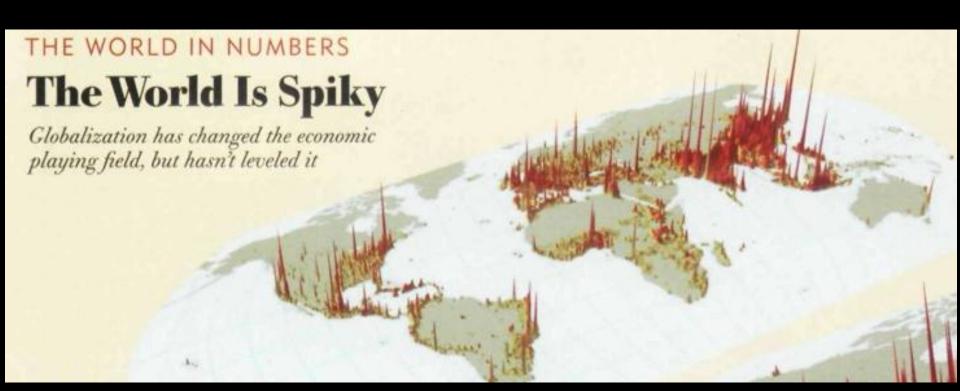
U.N. Principles for Responsible Management Education (PRIME)

- Anti-Corruption / Ethics / Accountability / Transparency
- Human Rights
- Gender Equality
- Climate Change
- Poverty Reduction
- Supply Chain (Fair Trade)
- Peace-building

Leadership for Sustainability

- Systemic, holistic, interconnected, intercultural and interdisciplinary
- Exercises Emotional intelligence and demonstrates care and concern for all life on the planet
- Inclusive and Long-term Perspectives
- Takes into full account the hidden costs of environmental degradation, health care, education and well-being
- Uses innovative technologies to conserve, create efficiencies and reduce waste – such as improving the exchange of ideas/information as well as developing alternative energy sources such as solar and wind
- Recognizes that a model based solely on economic growth and consumption is unsustainable and has resulted in tremendous inefficiencies, waste, and pollution
- Recognizes that innovation occurs when people with diverse needs, ideas and best practices are brought together to solve issues/problems of creating a healthier more sustainable environment

A Flat World?



What is Globalization?



MOBILITY: Expanded and accelerated movement of people, ideas, capital and commodities around the globe —Economic migrants, Brain drain and remittances.

GROWTH: Unprecedented and dramatic increases in population, agricultural production, industrialization, and trade, globalization places severe stress on the natural environment and availability of natural resources.

COMMUNICATION: Increased ability to communicate and interact due to advances in technology and transportation.

ECONOMICS: One-half of income worldwide is now generated by trade among nations.

CULTURE: Hybridity, McWorld, and Resistance.

Globalization and Climate Change

- Globalization promotes unnecessary transport and increases greenhouse gas emissions
- Globalization promotes rampant consumerism and wasteful consumption
- Globalized food/farming systems contribute to dependency, crop failures, diseases, overconsumption and transport waste
- Globalization replaces human labor with energy-intensive technologies
- Globalization intensifies urbanization
- Globalization may undermine sense of identity and responsibility

INTERDISCIPLINARY INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE

- 1. Cultural Self-Awareness
- 2. Ability to Suspend Judgment and make Ambiguity Meaningful
- 3. Empathy (Multiple Perspective Taking and the Ability to Shift Frames of Reference)
- 4. Respect /Appreciation for Cultural Differences (Demonstrate Intercultural Sensitivity)
- 5. Understanding Worldviews and Value Differences
- 6. Understanding impact of Prejudice, Discrimination, Ethnocentrism, and Xenophobia
- 7. Intersectionality of Ethnicity, Race, Class, Gender, Religion, etc...
- 8. Recognizing influence of Status, Power, and Privilege
- 9. Recognizing influence of Cultural Hybridity / Cultural Diffusion
- 10. Valuing Diversity (including ecological and biological)
- 11. Intercultural Communication / Miscommunication
- 12. Understanding Global Systems and Historical Processes
- 13. Culture Specific Knowledge and Situational Context (explicit and tacit)



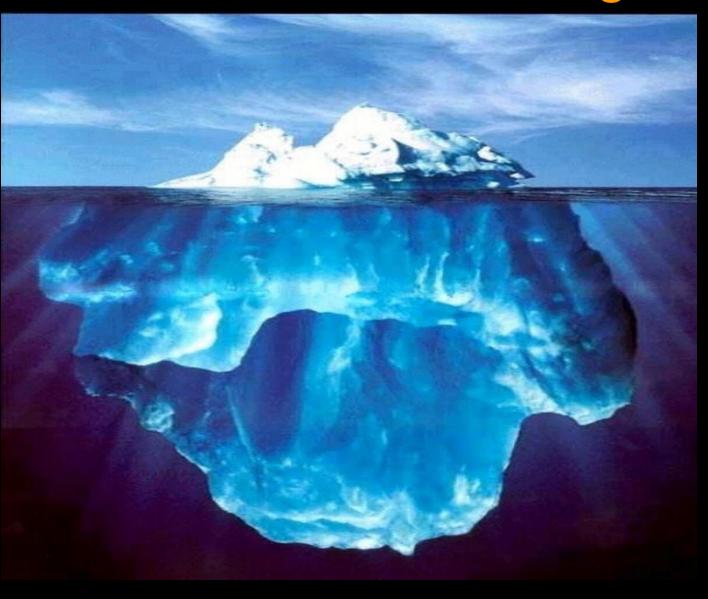
Perception differs between and within cultures.

Intercultural competence is about making the unfamiliar familiar, the implicit explicit, the unconscious conscious.

It includes uncovering one's own blind spots and unlearning biases and assumptions including a preference for avoiding the fear and uncertainty of the unknown for the safety of the familiar.

Culture As An Iceberg

Culture frames perception. It is an integrated system of learned behavior and assigned meaning that shapes and organizes concepts of identity. Culture designates what we pay attention to and what we ignore. It is complex, layered, situational, contextual, and constantly changing. It involves much more than outward appearances.



Hofstede's Cultural Value Orientations

Individualism	Collectivism
Self-reliance, independence	Group interdependence
Uncertainty Avoidance	Uncertainty Tolerance
Rules, values re conformity	Accept dissent, diversity
Small Power Distance	Large Power Distance
Participatory decision-making	Hierarchies have value
Achievement	Nurturance
Masculinity, gender roles	Femininity, gender equality
Long-term Time	Short-term Time
Orientation	Orientation
Deferred gratification	Instant gratification

The Red Flags of Cross-Cultural Misunderstandings:

They are rude.

They are dirty.

They are stupid.



3APÁBCTBYЙTE PAREV SAIU I 您好 hylo aloha! selomat pagi Guten Tag!
Ni hao 인녕하게은 NAZDAR DIZIEN' DOBRY
今日は 一千代元 aksyn al ciao! DZIEN' DOBRY
MIRËDITA jambo I HO a. hylo Annyong BONJOUR! DIDW HALLO PAREY

Think Globally, Act Locally

- Recognize the danger of a single story. Engage multiple perspectives.
- Think cooperatively, act responsibly.
- Learn to see other cultures and ways of being not as threats but as strengths and as part of a world system that is safer, stronger, more stable and sustainable due to diversity.
- Learn from and respect other species as well as other cultures.
- Sustainability is driven both by innovation that reduces waste and pollution in order to improve the quality of life as well as through time-tested practices nurtured across multiple generations by communities living in close relationship with their local environment.
- Sustainable cities: Green cities, cool cities, smart cities, inclusive cities (pay attention to the relationship between urban and rural environments).