CQ Report CQ PRO FEEDBACK REPORT

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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.



Your understanding about how cultures are similar and different.



CQ ACTION

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



Your awareness and ability to plan for multicultural interactions.

CQ STRATEGY

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).

LOW

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

MODERATE

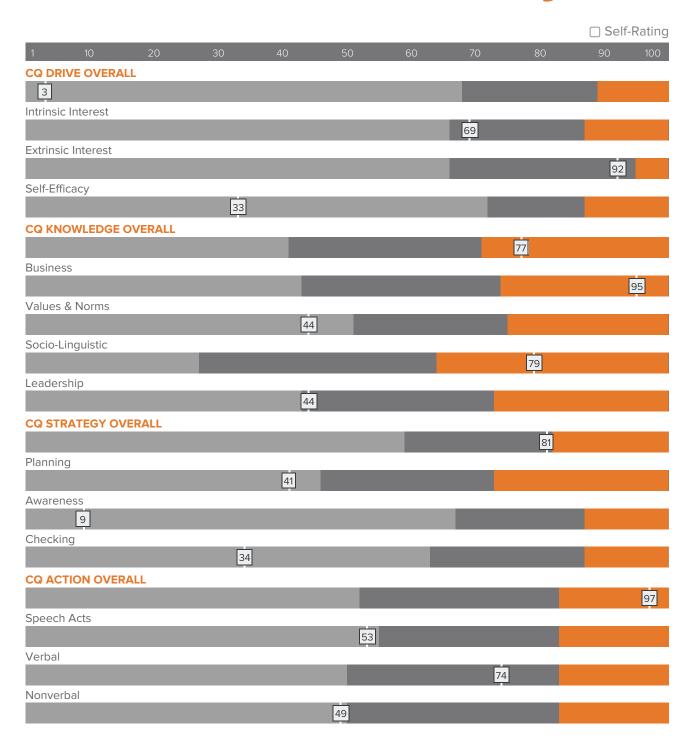
Scores in this range are in the middle 50% of worldwide norms.

HIGH

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



CQ Profile Summary



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 multimethod 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 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.