**Interdisciplinary Cross-cultural Understanding**

**LDR 810-42 Cross-Cultural Dynamics**

**Peter Abraham Airewele**

**Omega Graduate School**

**Course Professor:**

**Dr. Jared Sorber (PhD)**

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**Content Questions**

**Assignment #1 – Course Essential Elements**

1. Select One (1) Core Essential Element from the Syllabus Outline:

a. Create a 350-word original discussion paper (with cited sources) during the first week of the term. Post this document in DIAL.

b. Professor will check for quality of content and word-count requirements. The grade assigned will be Credit or No Credit (CR/NC).

**Interdisciplinary Cross-cultural Understanding**

Cross-cultural understanding is the capability to identify, interpret, and relate appropriately with people with different circumstances and occasions prompted by distinct cultural dynamics. Ogs.edu. (2024) states that Various cultures, religious traditions, cults, and ideologies are critiqued to develop a framework for understanding how to be psychologically prepared to enter another cultural system. The additive “critiqued to develop a framework” implies assessment and evaluation that enhances cultural education and understanding of other cultural differences. This highlights the interdisciplinarity of cross-cultural dynamics and how simple and often unintended words, behaviors, signs, and symbols can lead to misunderstandings, embarrassment, conflict, and even lost business opportunities (Nardon et al., 2011). More interpersonal and impersonal communication strategies have been found to promote public relations (Zhu et al., 2006). Cross-cultural literacy is a prerequisite for communication in a multicultural society (Sergeeva et al., 2019) for easy comprehension by the communities of Churches, peoples, employees, and families. These populations have varied personalities, and the American culture is independent, assertive leadership, and social media oriented. The African culture is pluralistic, family-oriented, group effort leadership. The indigenous peoples of nations become aware of their own and other cultural traditions and values through cultural literacy and education, cultural tourism, religious association, secular affiliations, or deliberate vested interests, without ethnocentric bias, consciously or unconsciously. Communities accommodate cultural shocks when they find people with sharp and heavy language accents, signs and symbols, peculiar behaviors, clothing styles, traditional cuisines, and striking attitudes. The ability to process these cultural differences with other people’s cultural values and accept them the way they are reflects some deep understanding. The Dalai Lama of Tibet once met Pope Benedict in Rome in 2006. Despite their contrasting cultural values, religious pluralism, and representation, they demonstrated communicative interaction (Kalbirova et al., 2016); they shared cultural understanding, tolerance, and accommodation. Complex relationships, religiosity, and voting behaviors (Supple et al., 2023) still exist in the US. However, these cultural-political dynamics offer a vivid understanding of why Evangelicals are pro-conservative policies, with the progressives leaning toward liberal policy considerations. This is either doctrinal or much more based on unflinching dogmatic persuasions.

**Works Cited**

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Professor Jared Sorber, Ph.D., Omega Graduate School Resources.

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Supple, R. (2023). Is Faith the Ultimate Divider? The Intersections Between Religion and

Political Behavior in the United States.

Zhu, Y., Nel, P., & Bhat, R. (2006). A cross-cultural study of communication strategies for

Building business relationships. *International Journal of Cross-Cultural Management*, *6*(3), 319–341.