Diversity Cultural Differences

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Diversity - Cultural Differences

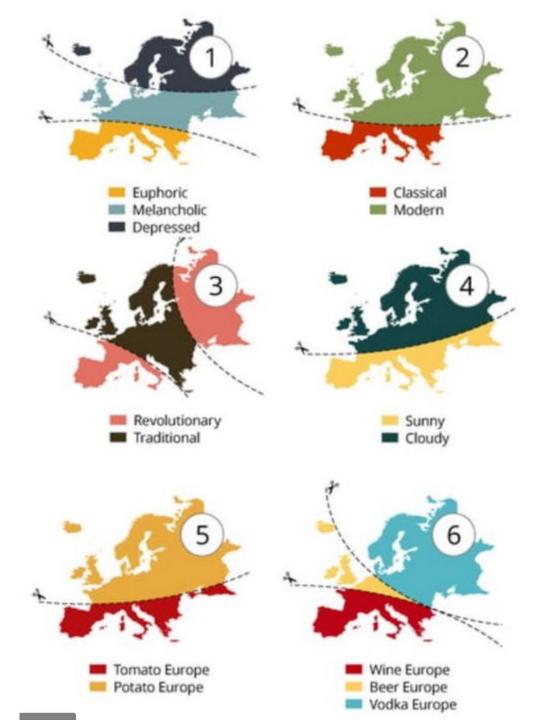
- Definitions
- Why does culture matter?
- Cultural differences: theories
- Digital world: mini case studies
 - Websites
 - Design Strategies for Educational Apps



Cultural Diversity

• Dictionaries:

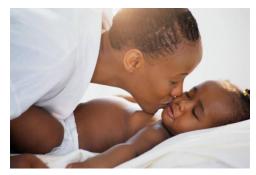
- The existence of a variety of cultural or ethnic groups within a society.
- Refers to differences among people because of their racial or ethnic backgrounds, language, dress and traditions.
- APA Psychology: (1) The existence of societies, communities, or subcultures that differ substantially from one another. (2) Communities or subcultures that function within a larger society while maintaining their distinct cultural traits.
- Wikipedia: is often used to mention the variety of human societies or cultures in a specific region, or in the world as a whole.



What is culture?

- The beliefs, values, norms, practices, meanings and symbols (to communicate the meanings) that people develop, share and learn as members of a certain group
- A mental program instantiated in patterns of thinking, feeling and potential acting (Hofstede, 1997)

Forms our Identity



Shapes our Understanding and Perceptions



Shape our use of technology



Why Culture Matters?

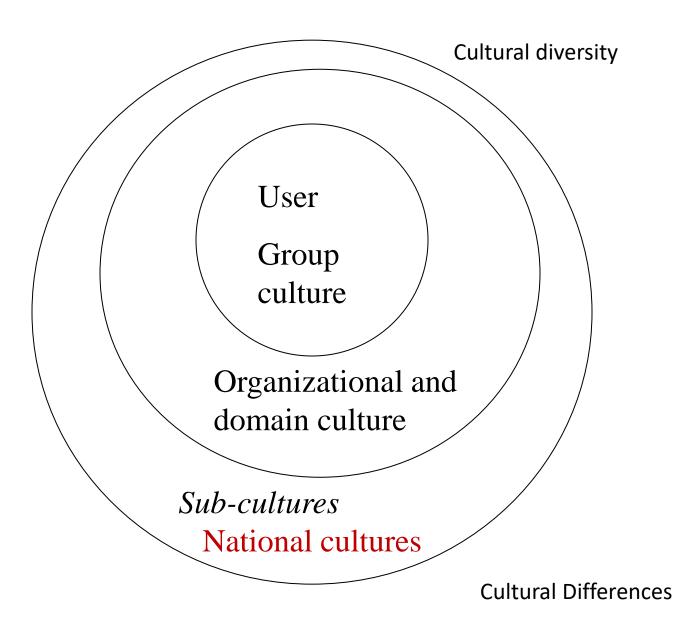
It affects...

- Communication
- Body language
- Perception of time
- Help-seeking, help-giving behaviors
- Attitudes and beliefs about ...
 - Law and order!
- How we see the world



Cultural Awareness

- To understand the reasons for our actions and reactions
- To realize that the socially acceptable/ unacceptable within a culture are only 'natural and common sense' because they have been learned from an early age
- Understanding yourself, for understanding others
- Self-awareness helps us acknowledge that we are shaped by the world around us.



Levels of Culture

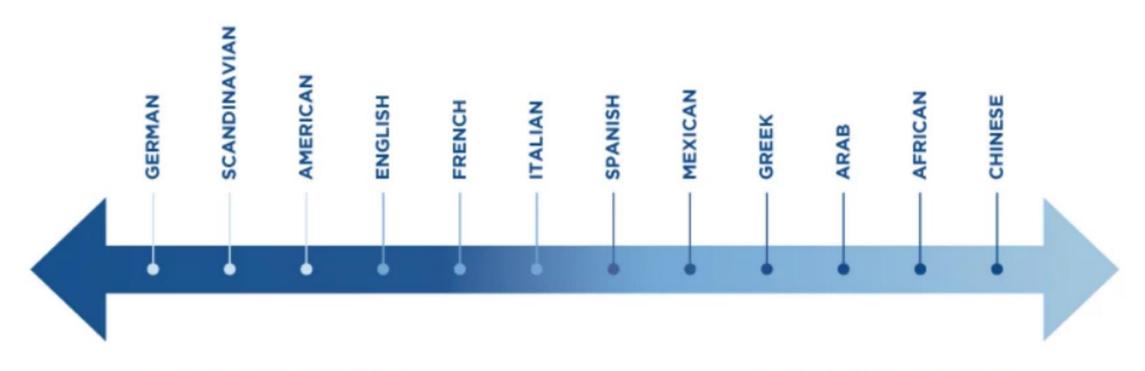
Understanding Cultural Differences

High-Context Culture

VS.

Low-Context Culture Hall (1990, 1976)

Factor	High-context culture	Low-context culture
Overtness of messages	Many covert and implicit messages, with use of metaphor and reading between the lines.	Many overt and explicit messages that are simple and clear.
Locus of control and attribution for failure	Inner locus of control and personal acceptance for failure	Outer locus of control and blame of others for failure
Use of non-verbal communication	Much nonverbal communication	More focus on verbal communication than body language
Expression of reaction	Reserved, inward reactions	Visible, external, outward reaction
Cohesion and separation of groups	Strong diistinction between ingroup and outgroup. Strong sense of family.	Flexible and open grouping patterns, changing as needed
People bonds	Strong people bonds with affiliation to family and community	Fragile bonds between people with little sense of loyalty.
Level of commitment to relationships	High commitment to long- term relationships. Relationship more important than task.	Low commitment to relationship. Task more important than relationships.
Flexibility of time	Time is open and flexible. Process is more important than product	Time is highly organized. Product is more important than process



LOW - CONTEXT CULTURES

HIGH - CONTEXT CULTURES

Understanding Cultural Differences (2)

Hofstede

- National cultures differ on several dimensions:
 - Power Distance
 - Masculinity-femininity
 - Individualism-collectivism
 - Uncertainty avoidance
 - Short/long term orientation

Case study: website design

- Can we use Hofstede theories for website design?
- Study of university websites:
 - Hofstede dimension: Masculinity-femininity
 - Feminine values
 - Equal opportunity
 - Tenderness
 - Good Relationship
 - Personal development
 - Quality of life
 - Caring for other

- Masculine values
- Ambition
- Competition
- Authority
- Study Hard
- Toughness
- High Performance





Web Design Issues

- Interpretation of meaning
 - Different cultures attach different meanings and interpretation to a website design
- Information, Information architecture
 - Classification: is tomatoes with the veggie or fruit?
- Emotional experience
 - Vary across cultures (intencity, impacts)
- Cross-cultural usability
- Conclusion: as a developer / designer, you must understand the cultural priorities or the value system of the web users



Every year we say to ourselve we'll make our own decoration cards, for that personal touch.

Life usually gets in the way bu are loads of apps on the App S right now that can help you cro own Christmas. Read on for cr



这是因为,不论长幼妍媸、贵贱贫富善友,此刻每个人其实都在为自己明 20





إن App Store هو المكان الأمثل للعط أفضل التطبيقات والألعاب، حيث يمك الاستفادة من النصائح حول التطبيقات تحبها، واكتشاف كل ما هو جديد عن م التوصيات المصممة خصيصًا لك. والآ iOS 13، يمكنك الاستمتاع بتجربة أفظ App Store باللغة العربية.



Designing Educational Apps across countries: Globalization and Localization

- Globalization: one product fits nearly all
- Translation: straightforward language conversion
- Localization: altering a product so it suits a specific country or region
 - Translation is not enough
 - Deals with User Interface issues
 - Requires more time and resources

Localisation & Apps

- Fundamental issues:
- Menu and message text must be translated
- Times Zone
- International Calendars Islamic, Buddhist, Hebrew, Japanese
 - Required for correct presentation of dates
- Accommodating for cultural differences:
- Is the color symbolism meaningful for the target culture?
- Do icons have designs that could be misinterpreted in another culture?
- Cultural stereotypes must be removed



Conclusion: Cultural differences

- Embracing Cultural Differences
 - Technology and their relation to culture
 - Cultural competencies and educational software
 - Innovation: Cultural Technology
- Technology and Culture
 - The importance of cultural diversity in AI ethics
 - Value-Sensitive Design
 - mHealth for Africa

