



Strategy, Culture & Global Perspectives

Exploring how organizational culture, strategic resources, and cross-cultural leadership shape global business success in today's interconnected world.



Understanding Organizational Culture

Three foundational frameworks help us decode the complex layers of organizational culture, each offering unique insights into how values, behaviors, and assumptions shape workplace dynamics.

Hofstede's Model

Six cultural dimensions including power distance, individualism vs collectivism, and uncertainty avoidance that explain national cultural differences.

Trompenaars' Framework

Seven dimensions of culture focusing on relationships, time orientation, and how people relate to nature and each other.

Schein's Three Levels

Artifacts, espoused beliefs and values, and underlying assumptions that form the deep structure of organizational culture.

Resource-Based View of Strategy

The Resource-Based View (RBV) positions internal resources and capabilities as the primary drivers of competitive advantage, shifting focus from external market positioning to internal strengths.

Core Components of RBV

- Valuable resources that enable firms to exploit opportunities
- Rare capabilities that few competitors possess
- Inimitable assets that are difficult to replicate
- Non-substitutable resources with no strategic equivalents

Organizations must identify and leverage their unique bundle of resources to create sustainable competitive advantages in dynamic markets.



Strategic Environment & Context

Johnson & Scholes' Strategy Model provides a comprehensive framework for understanding how environmental forces, strategic choices, and organizational context interact to shape business outcomes.



Cross-Cultural Leadership Challenges

Leading across cultures requires navigating complex differences in communication styles, decision-making processes, and relationship building approaches that can make or break international business ventures.

Communication Barriers

High-context vs low-context cultures create misunderstandings in messaging, feedback delivery, and conflict resolution approaches.

Decision-Making Styles

Hierarchical vs egalitarian approaches to authority and consensus-building can slow or accelerate business processes.

Relationship Dynamics

Task-oriented vs relationship-oriented cultures require different approaches to trust-building and team collaboration.

Time Orientation

Linear vs cyclical time perspectives affect project planning, deadline management, and long-term strategic thinking.



Riding the Waves of Culture

Trompenaars' seminal case study reveals how cultural dimensions create both opportunities and obstacles in international business, demonstrating the critical importance of cultural intelligence in global strategy.

"Culture is the way in which a group of people solves problems and reconciles dilemmas." - Fons Trompenaars

This case explores real-world applications of cultural frameworks, showing how successful global leaders navigate cultural complexity to build bridges across diverse markets and teams.

Voices of the Governed

Banerjee's groundbreaking research challenges traditional governance models by amplifying the perspectives of those most affected by policy decisions, revealing gaps between institutional intentions and lived experiences.

Key Insights

- Governance effectiveness depends on understanding citizen perspectives
- Top-down approaches often miss critical local knowledge
- Participatory governance models yield better outcomes
- Cultural context shapes how policies are received and implemented



This research emphasizes the importance of inclusive leadership that values diverse voices in strategic decision-making processes.

Western vs Asian Leadership Strategies

Comparing leadership approaches across Western and Asian business contexts reveals fundamental differences in strategy formulation, team dynamics, and stakeholder engagement that impact global business success.



Western Approach

- Individual accountability and direct communication
- Short-term performance metrics and quarterly results
- Competitive advantage through innovation and disruption
- Shareholder value maximization as primary goal



Asian Approach

- Collective harmony and indirect communication styles
- Long-term relationship building and patience
- Sustainable growth through collaboration and consensus
- Stakeholder balance including employees and community

Comparative Analysis Activity

Examine real-world case studies to understand how cultural context shapes leadership effectiveness and strategic outcomes in different global markets.

01

Select Case Studies

Choose comparable Western and Asian firms in the same industry to ensure meaningful comparison of leadership strategies.

02

Analyze Leadership Styles

Evaluate decision-making processes, communication patterns, and stakeholder engagement approaches in each context.

03

Assess Outcomes

Compare business performance, employee satisfaction, and market positioning to understand strategy effectiveness.

04

Draw Insights

Identify best practices and cultural adaptations that could improve cross-cultural leadership effectiveness.





Key Takeaways

Successful global leadership requires deep cultural intelligence, strategic resource awareness, and adaptive approaches that honor diverse perspectives while achieving business objectives.



Cultural Frameworks Matter

Understanding Hofstede, Trompenaars, and Schein provides essential tools for navigating organizational complexity.



Resources Drive Strategy

RBV emphasizes leveraging unique internal capabilities for sustainable competitive advantage.



Context Shapes Leadership

Effective global leaders adapt their approach based on cultural context while maintaining strategic focus.