



Overview of David Victor's LESCANT Model: Brazil

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LESCANT

- Language
- Environment
- Social Organization
- Context
- Authority
- Non-verbal
- **Time**



Language

1. Linguistic Ethnocentrism

- Historical Reasons (e.g., Greek, French)
- Social Reasons (e.g., English)
- Political Reasons (e.g., Basque, Catalan, Gaelic)
- Religious Reasons (e.g., Arabic, Hebrew, Greek, Armenian, Russian)
- Multiple Factors (e.g., comfort level = best)



Language, cont.

- 2. Insider-Outsider Relationship
 - Lingua franca
 - Shibboleth



Language, cont.

- 3. Alliances in Linguistically Determined Group Dynamics
 - French in Canada
 - Quechua in Peru
 - Catalan in Spain



Language, cont.

4. Suggestions

- Avoid idiomatic speech, slang, and colloquialisms
- Speak slowly
- Keep vocabulary simple
- Rephrase frequently
- Use written support
- Become familiar with cognates
- Be wary of false cognates
- Summarize



- 7th most common language in the world.
 - Behind Mandarin, English, Spanish, Hindi-Urdu, Arabic, Bengali
 - More than Russian, Japanese, German, Vietnamese, French, Korean, Italian



- As a Latin-based language, it is similar to Spanish, but it is not Spanish!
- Native speakers of Portuguese understand quite a bit of Spanish. Native speakers of Spanish understand less of Portuguese
- Brazilians don't expect Americans to be able to speak Portuguese, and are pleasantly surprised when they do. Even a small effort is appreciated.



- Similar to Spanish, but not really
- Portuguese: cabeça, braço, perna, pé, mão, olhos, nariz, boca, orelhas
- Spanish: cabeza, brazo, pierna, pie, mano, ojos, nariz, boca, orejas
- Portuguese: No livro da escola tem a foto da lua.
- Spanish: En el libro de la escuela tiene la foto de la luna.



- Words you gotta know
 - Oi (hello), Tchau (goodbye)
 - Tudo bem? (Is all well?) Tudo bem. (All is well)
 - Sim (Yes) Não (No)
 - Prazer (It's a pleasure)
 - Por favor (please) Obrigado/a (thank you)
 - Bom dia (good morning), Boa tarde (good afternoon), Boa noite (good evening, good night)
 - Jeito, jeitinho, dar um jeito (style, finagle)
 - É. (It is, yea)





(DO)1 DI DIN 2 HUES)	cos (Juices)
Su	cos (Juices)
Suco de Laranja	
(Orange Juice)	
Suco de Abacaxi	
(Pineapple juice)	
Suco de Melão	
(Squash as of melon)	
Suco de Mamão com Laranja	
(Squash as of mamão along amber)	





















Environment

1. Physical Traits

- Size (e.g., Japanese pharmaceutical data)
- Workplace (e.g., safety vs. full employment)
- Surroundings (e.g., beds, chairs, lights, desks, offices, cubicles, phones)



Environment, cont.

2. Physical Characteristics

- Climate (e.g., A little dizzy in Peru)
- Topography (e.g., Hawaii, you can't get there from here)
- Population Size (e.g., US, why go international?)
- Population Density and Space Usage (e.g., Japan parking & baby powder)
- Availability of Natural Resources (e.g., "there's plenty more where that came from)



Environment, cont.

• 3. Perception of Technology

- Control (e.g., U.S. Why does Phoenix exist?)
- Subjugation (e.g., Muslim countries and will of Allah)
- Harmony (e.g., members view themselves as part of their environment)



- Population Density
 - 200 million (US=310 million)
 - 5th most populated country in the world
 - Urbanization: 86% (US=82%)
 - Urban Population growth per year: 1.4% (US=1.3%)











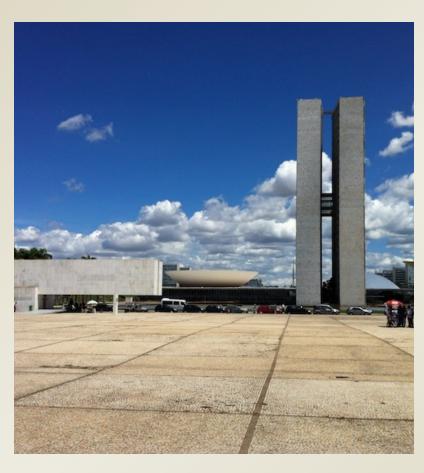












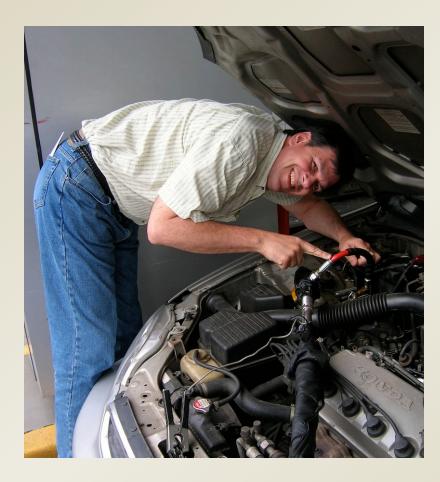






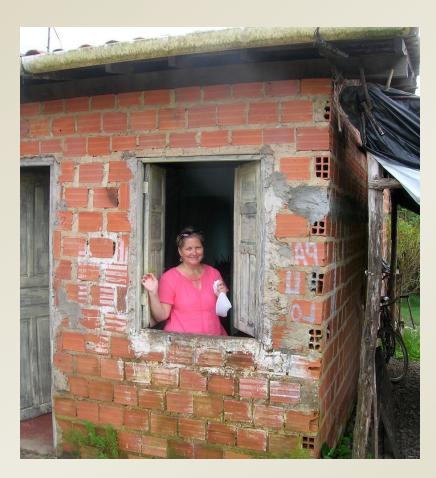
























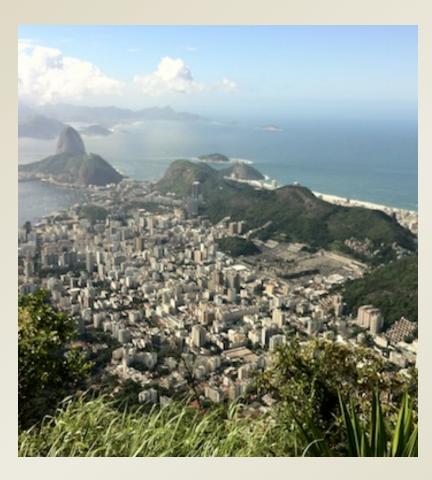


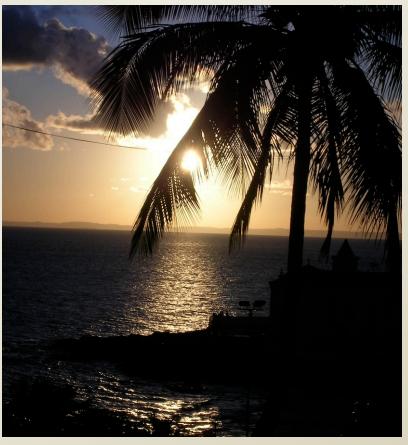






































Social Organization

- 1. Kinship & Family
 - Nuclear vs. Extended Family
 - Nepotism



Social Organization, cont.

2. Education System

- Literacy (e.g., Gerber baby food in Africa)
- Accessibility (e.g., Mexico TEC system)
- Networks (e.g., France, grandes écoles)



Social Organization, cont.

- 3. Class System
 - Achievement vs. Aristocracies



4. Gender Roles

- Collegial Interaction, Attempt to Ignore Gender Stereotypes
- Collegial Interaction, Attempt to Cultivate Gender Stereotypes
- Non-collegial or Absent Interaction



5. Individualism & Collectivism

- Epcot Center U.S. Pavilion: Individualism, Self-reliance, Independence, Freedom
- Japan: "The nail that stands up will be hammered down."



• 6. Religion

- Theological Values (e.g., protestant work ethic)
- Day-to-Day Behavior (e.g., alcohol, prayers, etc.)
- Group Membership



7. Occupational Institutions

- Mechanistic Attitude (e.g., amount and quality of labor)
- Humanistic Attitude (e.g., membership in a sort of family)



- *8. Mobility & Geography Attachment
 - High Mobility (e.g., U.S. job opportunities)
 - Static Mobility
 - Phasic Mobility



• 9. Recreational Institutions

- Free Time (e.g., Japan = 6 hours, U.S. = 24 hours, U.K. = 41 hours)
- Vacations
- Sports





























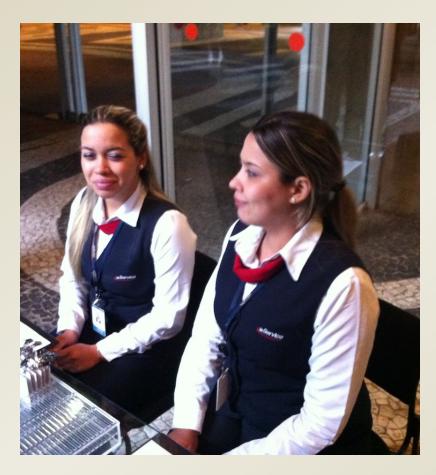




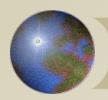




















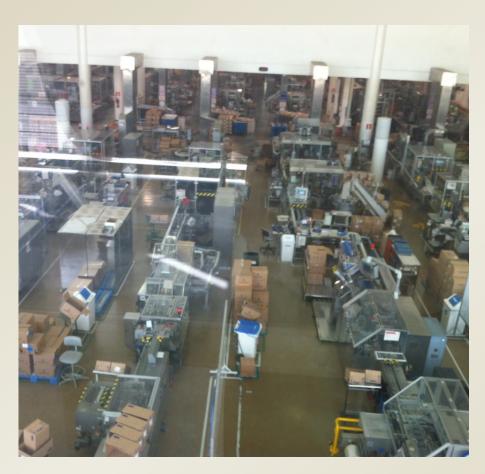
















Context

• 1. High Context vs. Low Context

- Emphasis on Personal Relationships
- Belief in Explicit Communication, Laws, Contracts
 - Written words
 - Adherence to law
 - Governance of interpersonal behavior
 - Agreements based on promises
 - Agreements based on written word



Context, cont.

1. High Context vs. Low Context

- Reliance on Verbal Communication
 - Reliance on words to communicate
 - Reliance on nonverbal communication
 - View of silence
 - Attention to detail
 - Attention to intent
 - Direct/Indirect communication approach
 - Literalness
- Uncertainty Avoidance Variations



Context, cont.

• 1. High Context vs. Low Context

- Face-Saving
 - Act of preserving one's prestige or outward dignity
 - Politeness Strategy
 - Indirectness = civility
 - Low verbal self-disclosure
 - High tolerance to vagueness







































Authority

- 4 1. Authority Defined
 - Power = Substantive Action
 - Leadership Style = Symbolic Action



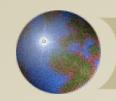
• 2. Power

- Independent of the person holding it (i.e., transferable)
- Resting in individual rather than in the office held (i.e., non-transferable)
- Decision Making vs. Status
- Use of titles



• 3. Power Distance

 Extent to which boss and subordinate can influence one another



4. Leadership Style

 What leaders do vs. how they are perceived (e.g., Mark Cuban)



5. Suggestions

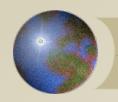
- Pay attention to how others react to shows of power
- For High Power Distance cultures, give clear orders
- For High Power Distance cultures, do not demand participative feedback
- For Low Power Distance cultures, expect desire to hear opinions of subordinates
- For Low Power Distance cultures, participation in decision making does not diminish power



Authority, Brazil Examples

• 6. Brazilian Politics

- From authoritarian military regime to redemocratization.
- Fernando Enrique Cardoso (PSDB) 1995 2003
 - Plano Real
- Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva (PT) 2003 2011
 - Bolsa Família, Fome Zero
- Dilma Rousseff (PDT to PT) 2011 current
- PT vs PSDB
- http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w68rrsWNHyc



Authority, Brazil Examples.

• 7. Protests 2013

- Political Climate: 65%
- Public Transportation: 54%
- Health Policy: 37%
- World Cup Expenses: 31%
- Education: 30%
- PEC 37: 12%
- Justice and Public Security: 10%
 - Source: IBOPE June 20, 2013





Authority, Brazil Examples.

• 8. Malandro

- Streetwise, scoundrel, swindler
- Strategy to gain advantage in a given situat9ion
- Gérson's Law: Gosto de levar vantagem em tudo.
- Aquarela do Brasil: 1942, Walt Disney's Zê Carioca and Donald Duck
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_mQHr8bAojU





Authority, Brazil Examples.



Cartórios do Brasil (Notary Offices)

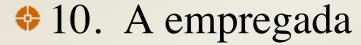
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- Despachante
- Long and slow process
- Lack of Trust
- Recognition of signatures





Authority, Brazil Examples.





- New Law: Lei das empregadas domésticas
- Keep track live-in maids: pay, taxes on wages, overtime, vacation, benefits, social security
- Result: No longer sleeps at the house, lives with family, watches TV. No need for employee bathroom.
- "Casa Grande" & "Senzala"











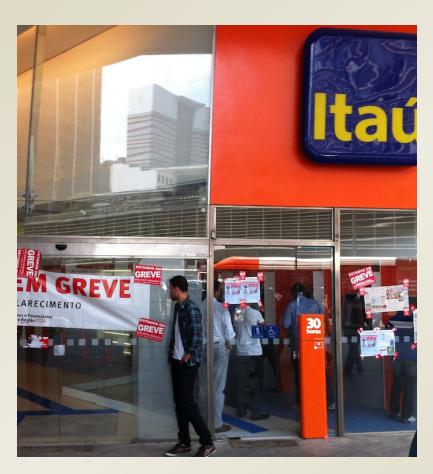








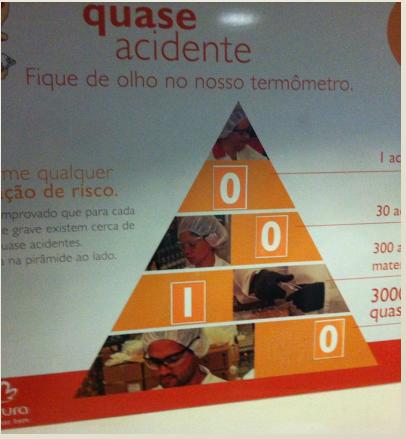




















Non-verbal

• 1. Active Non-Verbal Communication

- Kinesics (Personal Idiosyncrasies, Situational, Gender, Cultural)
 - Emblems (e.g., OK sign, Khrushchev's Victory sign)
 - Affect Display (e.g., show of emotion)
 - Regulators (e.g., nodding in Japan vs. U.S.)
 - Adaptors (e.g., scratching, squirming, smiling)



- <a>2. Appearance
 - Dress and Adornment



• 3. Oculesics

- Eye contact (e.g., attentiveness vs. respect)
- Mutual gaze (e.g., Briton blinking)
- Squinting, winking, fluttering eyelids, eyebrow movement



4. Haptics

- Functional/Professional
- Social/Polite
- Friendship/Warmth
- Love/Intimacy
- Sexual Arousal



• 5. Proxemics

- Public
- Social-consultative
- Casual-personal
- Intimate



6. Paralanguage

- Voice quality
- Vocalization
- Vocal Qualifiers (e.g., lower voice = respect (Saudi), = calm strength to uncertainty (U.S)



• 7. Passive Non-Verbal Communication

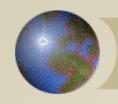
- Color
- Numerals and counting indicators
- Nonkinesic emblems
- Olfactory communication



Non-verbal, Brazil Examples

• 8. Race Identity

- Black (Preto Negro)
- Mulatto
- Moreno
- Brown (Pardo)
- White (Branco)
- Asian
- Indigenous



Non-verbal, Brazil Examples



- Neymar "Have you ever been a victim of racial prejudice?"
- "Nunca. Nem dentro, nem fora do campo. Até porque eu não sou preto, né?"
- "Never, Not even on or off the field. In fact, it's because I am not black, right?



Non-verbal, Brazil Examples

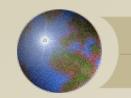








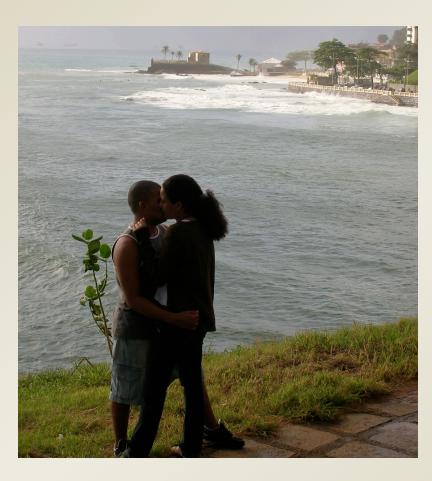


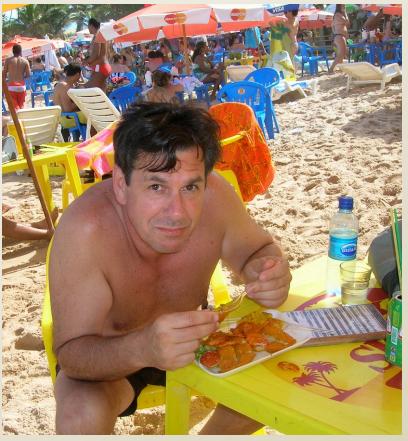


Non-verbal, Brazil Examples

- 8. Race Identity
 - Semp Toshiba
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7DSbe_FaNbo
 - Caixa Econômica Federal Machado de Assis
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=10P8fZ5I1Wk
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FBwJtxCsWyQ
 - Fiat "Rever os conceitos"
 - http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=htOdGQ4meig



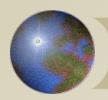






























Time

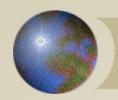
♣ 1. Individual Reality of Time (e.g., Time flies when you are having fun.)



Time, cont.

• 2. Monochronic

- Interpersonal relations are subordinate to schedule
- Schedule coordinates activity
- One task handled at a time
- Breaks and personal time are sacrosanct
- Time is inflexible
- Work time separate from personal time
- Time measured by output (activity per hour)



Time, cont.

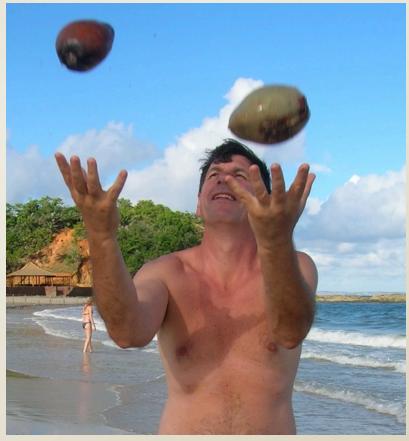
• 3. Polychronic Time

- Preset schedule is subordinate to interpersonal relations
- Interpersonal relations coordinate activity
- Many tasks handled simultaneously
- Breaks subordinate to personal ties
- Time is flexible, fluid
- Work time not clearly separate from personal time
- Activities integrated into a whole



Time – Brazil Examples







Time – Brazil Examples

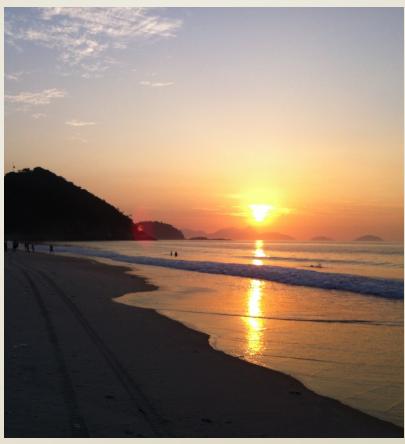


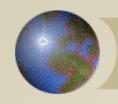




Time – Brazil Examples







Reference

Victor, David A. 1992. International Business Communication. New York, NY: HarperCollins Publishers Inc.