

Optional:

You can't see this image because it comes from a private source.

Return to Article Details
Watching the Kiwis: New Zealanders' Rules of Social Interaction - an Introduction

Victoria

Have a play with Hofstede's country comparison tool for other countries, like your own country of origin, too!

You can't see this image because it comes from a private source.

Select one or several countries/regions in the menu below to see the values for the 6 dimensions. Go further, discover our cultural survey tool, the Culture Compass® or join our open programme Introduction to Cross-Cultural Management.

Hofstede-insights

A look back at New Zealand school uniforms

As families get ready for the start of the school year students across the country will be pulling crumpled uniforms from the bottoms of school bags. While some schools have chosen to do away with uniforms, they remain a strong part of the identity and culture for many. As the start of

Stuff

The 'no. 8 wire' tradition

Perhaps because they live a great distance from any other country, New Zealanders have always had to invent things they could not easily obtain. Māori developed skills in weaving and carving, and at making voyaging canoes, stone weapons and fortified pā, that astonished the Europeans ...

Govt

Lifeswap Episode 6 - Just Sharon

Ah New Zealand. The land where "mister" and "missus" are all but obsolete terms. Episode 6 investigates Kiwi squeamishness with formality and Jörg gives some advice on German supermarket check-out protocol... If you haven't already, follow our YouTube channel: youtube.com/lifeswap Like our ...

Vimeo

Political values

It has been said that if New Zealand was to erect a huge statue like the Statue of Liberty, it would be the Statue of Equality. Like other countries, it has developed its own national character, and equality, fairness and honesty are values which most New

Govt

Prep-work

Discuss these images and take notes.

BOSS

PROTECT YOURSELF

Kiwi ingenuity

no. 8 wire

How does it relate to your own culture?

There are the SNAKS, or Sensitive New Age

Kiwis, the foolishly trendy New Zealanders who live mostly in urban neighbourhoods with a strong focus on lifestyle choices. Then there are the TORKS, Traditional Old-fashioned Rural Kiwis all over the rest of the country, among them conservative businessmen or ultra-conservative 'redneck' farmers. The conservatives have a burning desire to inhibit change, and are often members of parliament or active in local politics. Particularly the younger generations of Māori call themselves IWIKS, Independently Willed Indigenous Kiwis. BENZERS, Better Educated New Zealanders, regard themselves as the elite and would never call themselves or others Kiwis.

"Some TORKS have ambitions to become SNAKS. Other SNAKS, finding IWIKS' demands too radical, might think of converting to the TORKS. To complete the confusion, an IWIK can simultaneously be a SNAK, TORK or BENZER. TORKS see themselves as the defenders of global agriculture. SNAKS – very much aware of the widening gap between Haves and Havenots – see themselves as integral to global society in their roles of economic and social leaders. IWIKS consider themselves a sovereign people with all of the rights of other New Zealanders, though without all of the obligations. BENZERS believe the world would be an enlightened place, if only everyone was better educated. All of these groups have one thing in common: they feel they are also pioneers who can fix anything with Number 8 wire, and who can take on the entire world, especially in sports."¹

In some regions of New Zealand, hierarchies are more evident than in others. There is a pecking order according to whose family has been in New Zealand the longest. These are regions in which it is likely that immigrants will have a more difficult time than in the more multicultural cities like Wellington.

Original source:

The Xenophobe's guide to the Kiwis | Catley, Christine Cole, Nicholson, Simon | ISBN: 9781906042417 | Kostenloser Versand für alle Bücher mit Versand und Verkauf duch Amzn

...This has to do with what James Belich calls the 'Pakeha Treaty', the conditions and promises of settlement in the nineteenth century.' The deal for coming to New Zealand was that people would not have to put up with the 'paraphernalia' of the English class system. That did not mean that class would be absent in New Zealand, but the promise was that it would not pervade every single aspect of everyday life. All people, regardless of their background, would have similar clothing, housing and food, and while employer-employee relationships still existed, bosses would have to treat you as an equal outside of the working relationship. This contract of 'sameness' was and is a wonderful thing, but it has, over time, mutated into a somewhat delusional egalitarianism, into an inability and unwillingness to acknowledge difference, talent, expertise and excellence. It has become something that New Zealanders still carry as a promise and a burden without realising it, and on which they are quite unable to reflect. It is just part of the national character. Small poppies have to be encouraged to think more highly of themselves than they really are, while tall ones are put down, moaned about and taught to crouch and bend.

JOURNAL OF NEW ZEALAND STUDIES
OCTOBER 2017

Brigitte Bonisch-Brednich is Professor at the Anthropology Programme at Victoria University. She holds a doctorate from the Philipps University in Marburg and a Or habit from Georg-August University of Göttingen. Her research interests are in popular culture, migration and political anthropology ...

Victoria

Waiho ma te tangata e mihi -
Let others sing your praises.

B/S/H/

The Culture Factor Group

Sign-in required

Hofstede-insights

Alexander Thomas: Polnische Kulturstandards / Polish culture standards

- Personenbezogene Emotionalität / people oriented emotionality
- Soziale Beziehungen / social relationships
- Hierarchienorientierung / hierarchical orientation
- Flexibilität Umgang mit Regelsystemen / flexibility with regulatory systems
- Status und Etikette / status and etiquette

Alexander Thomas: Cultural standards Germany

- Fact-orientation: The German culture is stamped by fact-orientation. A fact-oriented behaviour is associated with professionalism and implies overall control over emotions and personal sensitivity. This is why also the communication style is determined by objectiveness. Reasoning is generally goal-oriented, weaknesses are often called out, and arguments are underlined with facts.
- Rule-orientation: There are many rules, instructions and regulations in Germany, that equally apply to everybody. There are rarely any exceptions. Offences are mostly handled through clear structures and standardised procedures. Activities and processes are organised carefully and in great detail, in order to eliminate and prevent potential errors, mistakes or obstacles well in advance.
- Direct interpersonal communication: German communication is generally direct and explicit. Verbal expression is clear, and circumstances spoken out. Even hierarchical differences between conversation partners can take a back seat in favour of "the fact".
- Interpersonal distance differentiation / separation between private and work life: A clear separation between both areas of life is typical in Germany. It is also typical to vary behaviour depending on the level at which they are interacting with the other person.
- Flat Hierarchy
- Time planning: Time is perceived as a precious good that is to be used productively and waste is to be avoided. Typical attributes are hence long-term planning, reliability in adhering to work and time plans. Reliability in terms of time / punctuality is an important attribute to assess the trustworthiness of the other person.
- Individualism
- Self-monitoring, internalised control: Self-discipline and conscientiousness are important attributes of the German culture. Most Germans take their work, their role, their duties and responsibilities very seriously.

To Lead Across Cultures, Focus on Hierarchy and Decision Making

When misunderstandings arise among members of global teams, it's often because managers conflate attitudes toward authority and attitudes toward decision-making. However, the two are different dimensions of leadership culture, says the author, who has extensive research and

Hbr

Compare Countries - Trompenaars Hampden-Turner

Explore what binds and divides for reconciliation! In this section, you can extract a country specific profile from our database to compare it to another. This will help you to develop on your journey to developing understanding that reconciliations rather than choosing between two desired

Thonconsulting

Levels of involvement into decision making by Tannenbaum / Schmidt 1950

