# International Management

# <u>Q1</u>

1. Explain 2 substantive differences between Schwartz and Hofstede's models. (note: number of dimensions is not substantive)

 Schwartz: Theory driven Hofstede: Data driven

o Schwartz: correlated, interdependent dimensions

Hofstede: independent dimensions

# 2. Explain 2 points of overlap (similarities)

- Both etic approach/dimensions
- o Both matched sample
- Assume temporal stability (no over time)

#### Q2

# Explain 2 key differences between the emic and etic approach

- Emic approach
  - No classification based on dimensions
  - o Within
  - Method: observation
- Etic approach
  - Classification based on dimensions
  - Outsider
  - Method: survey

#### **Q3**

# Distance & liability of foreignness

- 1. Explain liability of foreignness
  - Cost of doing business abroad
- 2. Explain how cross cultural differences influence internationalization according to Kostova et al
  - Institutional distance
  - Institutional voids
  - o Institutional economics: difference in degree
  - o Organizational institutionalism: difference in kind

#### Q4

### Explain 4 limitations of varieties of capitalism

- Static & deterministic
- US-european centric
- No place for global factors
- Too simplistic

# <u>Q5</u>

# Explain four differences between the Anglo-Saxon model and the Nordic model

- Financial system
  - Anglo: market based
  - Nordic: intermediaries
- Education system
  - o Anglo: very high costs
  - Nordic: cheap education

# • Welfare system

- o Anglo: needs-based, low social protection
- o Nordic: generous system, high social protection

# Labor market

- o Anglo: external labor market, weak unions
- o Nordic: strong unions, employee protection