

**2. Correct. The answer is true.** A culture is often defined as the shared values, attitudes, and behaviors of a group. It is customary ways of perceiving and doing things to satisfy needs. Furthermore, cultures evolve and are typically passed on through the family, education, work place, religion and/or the mass media. The following table supplements table 22.1 in the text and shows measure of cultural attributes for a number of additional countries. The following table supplements table 22.1 in the text and shows measure of cultural attributes for a number of additional countries.

Country or Region	IDV 100%= high	PD 100%= high	UA 100%= high	Mas/Fem 100%= More Mas	UNI/PAR 100%= More UNI	Neu/Aff 100%= More Neu	Spe/Dif 100%= More Spe	Ach/Asc 100%= More Ach	In/Out 100%= More In	ConD 100%= more L Term
Argentina	51	47	77	59	57			60	68	
Belgium	82	63	84	57	80		97	67	63	
Bulgaria					58			29	36	
Faso							63			
Chile	25	61	77	29						
Colombia	14	64	71	67						
Costa Rica	16	34	77	22						
Denmark	81	17	21	17	82		95	96	63	
East Africa	30	62	46	43						
East					58		76	31	42	
Egypt					37		68	56	36	
Equador	9	75	60	66						
Ethiopia							77	44	76	
Finland	69	32	53	27	86		82	76	60	
Hong Kong	27	65	26	60	53	66	81	71	63	81
Hungary					70		19	64	55	
Italy	84	48	67	74	70	0	88	72	60	
Jamaica	43	43	12	72						
Kuwait					68		77		44	
Nepal							56	34		
Netherlands	88	37	47	15	77	71	97		64	37
New Zealand	87	21	44	61						25
Oman					27			75		
Panama	12	91	77	46						
Peru	18	62	78	44						
Poland					82		81		74	27
Portugal	30	61	93	33	72		93	57	68	
Romania					49			68	83	
Salvador	21	63	84	42						
South Korea	20	58	76	41	39		38	41	51	64
Spain	56	55	77	44	61		78	65	74	
Switzerland	75	33	52	74	94		97	76	65	
Taiwan	19	56	62	47						74
Thailand	22	62	57	36	63		66	78	57	47
UAE					74		65		69	
UK/GB	98	34	31	69	77	86	96	91	65	21
Uruguay	40	59	89	40	63		93	60		
Venezuela	13	78	68	77	38			43		
West Africa	22	74	48	48						
Germany, West	74	34	58	69	81		90	76	73	26

Notes: IDV = individualism; PD = power distance; UA =uncertainty avoidance; MAS = masculinity; UNI = Universalism; PAR = particularism; NEU = Neutral; AFF = Affect; SPE = Specific; DIF = Diffuse; ACH = Achievement; ASC = Ascription; OUT = Outer; IN = Inner, L Term = a more long term view, Arab C. = Arab countries. All scores were normalized to go from 0 - 100. Blank cells indicate missing data. 100% is always more of the first attribute in the label at the top. For the same attributes for a number of other countries, see <http://dahl.mines.edu/530/st22/st22.htm> question 2 answers.

Sources : Hoecklin, Lisa (1995): PD (table 2.1, p.30); UA (table 2.3, p.32); IDV (table 2.5, p.36); MAS (table 2.7, p.38). Tromperaas, Fons (1993): UNI/PAR (figure 4.1, p. 37, figure 4.2, p. 40, figure 4.3, p. 42); Neu/Aff (figure 6.1, p.70); SPE/DIF (figure 7.3, p. 87), figure 7.6, p.93); ACH/ASC (figure 8.1, p. 103, figure 8.2 p.104); IN/OUT (figure 10.1, p. 139, figure 10-2 p. 140).