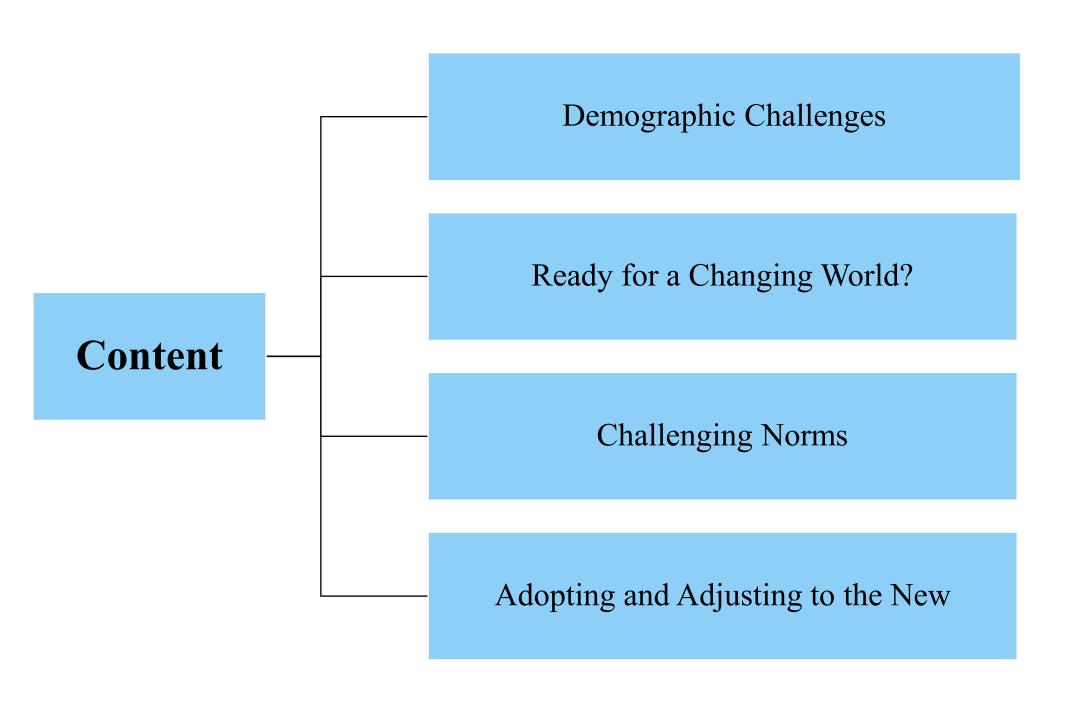


Daniel Hailemariam 31 Maj 2023, Stockholm



New patterns of life (low birthrates, an increase of single households) Reduced trust in the system

Increasing and aging population (global graying)

Migration (push and pull factors)

Demographic challenges

Lack of Competence

Waste of Competence

(Brain waste)

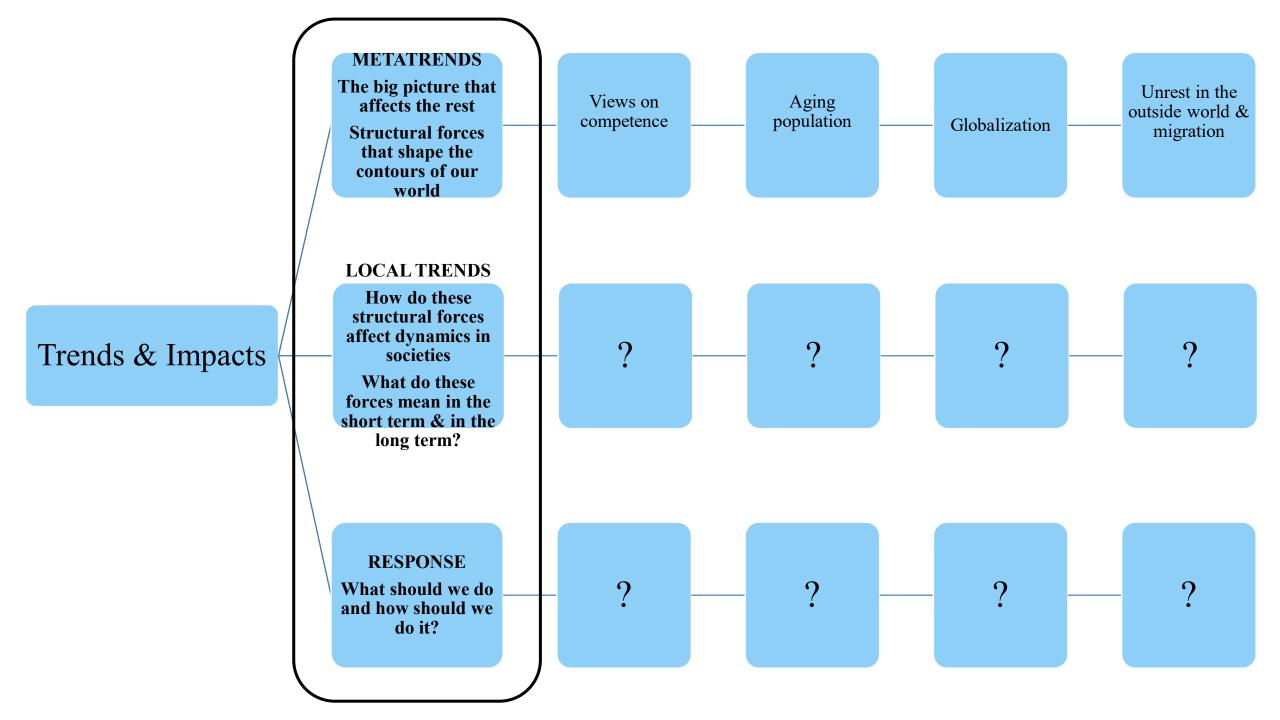
Views on how competence is gained and validated

How does this affect guidance?

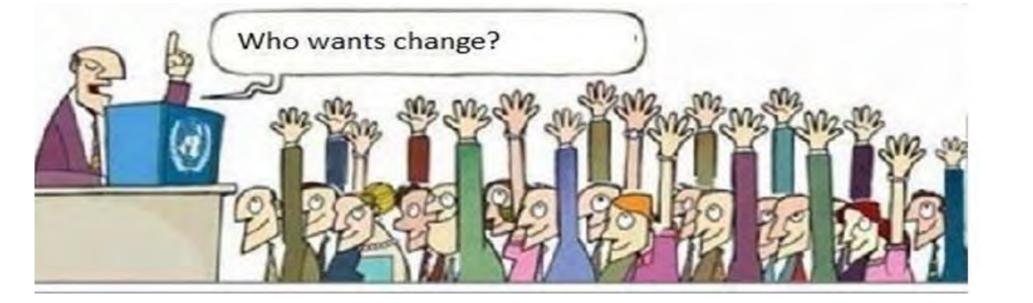
What will be the analysis and possible adaptation and changes?

"Those who fail to prepare, prepare to fail!"

Polarization between groups



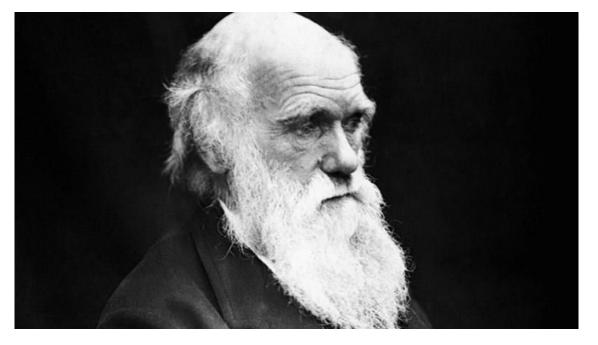




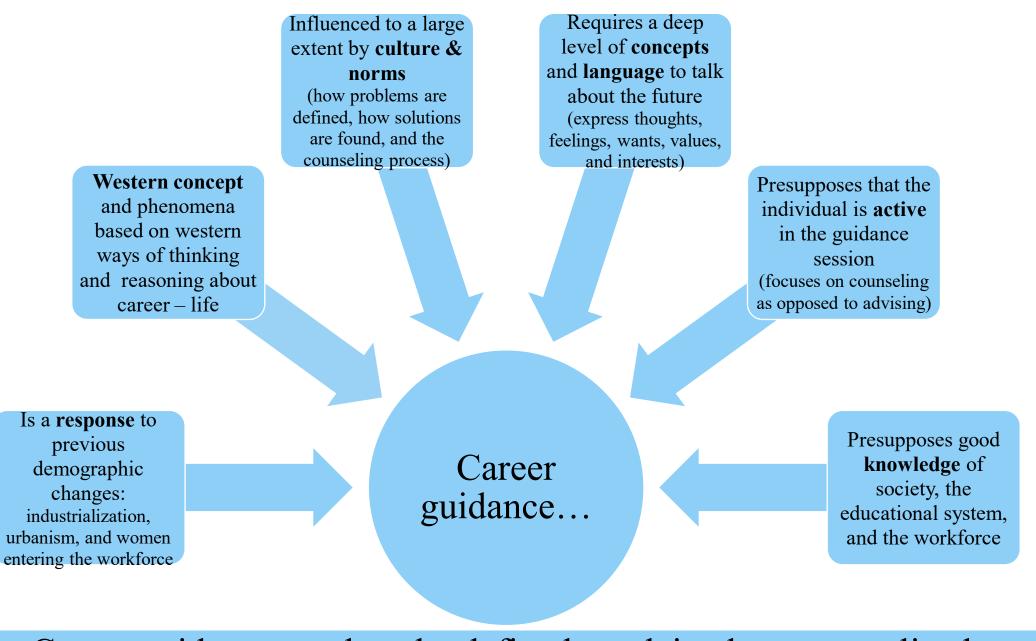


Change is adapting and adjusting to...

According to Darwin's Origin of Species, it is not the most intellectual and strongest of species that survives; but those that are able to *adapt* and adjust to the changing environment ...



Charles Darwin (1809 – 1882)



Career guidance needs to be defined, explained, contextualized, user-friendly, made explicit and accessible,

When "normalities" meet (guidance session)

Norms for guidance

- Guidance a given matter based on Western ways of thinking
- 2. Ask questions, the individual is regarded as an expert
- 3. Guide, explore what the individual wants
- 4. Eye contact and shake hands
- 5. Decisions are made by the individual loyalty to self
- 6. Power balance/proximity
- 7. Dream job (identity giving activity)
- 8. What is said is important
- 9. Gender roles equality

Normality for the other

- 1. Guidance not so well known
- 2. Want answers, the counselor is the expert
- 3. Want advice
- 4. Avoid eye contact greet in different ways
- 5. Decisions are made in and by the group loyalty to the group
- 6. Power distance
- 7. Bread job (identity by other means)
- 8. Who says it, why it is said and context matters
- 9. Traditional gender roles

Two disappointed individuals

Culture & Norms

"The collective programming of the mind,"

Our "cultural glasses" affect how we view the world:

What we accept and what we reject.

What we consider as *right* and *wrong*.

What we call "normal" and what is outside those norms

Our *own* cultural programming is so tied to our *sense of identity* that it triggers (*re)actions* in us when people behave according to another "programming"

Cultures and norms create Possibilities and Limitations

Possibilities:

Make it easier for us to interact in social contexts and not "clash" with each other (feel included)

Limitations:

Restricting people's room for interactions makes us insecure and can make us feel left out (feel excluded)

4

What is normal for the **organization**

(Routines, structure, power, how we perform our services, informal leaders

for everyone
What all people do
(eat, laugh, greet,
communicate, celebrate,
dance)

1

3

What is normal for the **individual**The unique way for the individual to do
No. 2

What is normal for the **collective**, group, context
How we do No. 1
What is shared with the collective – the group

2

Which one is normal?





Individualism versus collectivism

Individualistic societies stress achievement and individual rights "I"

Collectivist societies place importance on the wellbeing of the group "We."

Power distance & power (un)balance

The extent to which it is expected and accepted that power is distributed equally or unequally

Some cultures maintain a strong hierarchy others promote low power distance

Values linked to gender roles

Some emphasize gender inequality and traditional roles

Some strive for gender equality

Communication

High context

What is said is understood based on the context and who is saying it

Low context

You say what you mean and mean what you say

Cultural dimensions

Geert Hofstede

Indulgence vs. restraint

Some societies allow the satisfaction of natural urges

Other societies advocate restraint and regulate it through social norms

Negotiable or non-negotiable



Monoculturalism

Only one culture dominates

All cultures adapt to the majority culture



Cultures coexist side by side

Addressing difficulties that may arise due to differences - immigration policy

(countering exclusion)



Cultures exchange experiences

The mutual influence of cultures.

Focus on inclusion and mutual understanding.

Being impacted, and enriched by diversity

Develop a critical attitude towards prejudices about others.

What is next?



Monoculturalism



Multiculturalism



Interculturalism

Focus on EXPLAINING ...

Explain the *process* and the *why* and not only on the end result or the content.

Explain *norms* that appear to be "normal" to you. Remember that norms are not shared across boundaries.

Norms need to be defined, explained, simplified, made explicit, and challenged.

Watch for nonverbal clues which can send either positive, neutral and/or negative messages. (facial expressions, types of

handshakes, hand and leg/feet movements)

Understand the "meaning" behind the signs. Pursue curiosity about the other culture, history, and politics.

Use active listening skills like summarizing, reformulating and clarifying.

Understand the impact of your own cultural baggage.
Be sure you make your own norms, values, and attitudes explicit.

Be open and flexible to other ways of doing things.
Ask questions – be genuinely interested!

Be conscious...

Give relationship-building the time it needs as a step to developing open, transparent interactions.

Face-to-face communication!!!

Helps us find out which norms we need to **get rid of,** which ones we need to **reinforce** or **explain**

Helps us to focus on the **norm**, not on the individual who deviates from the norm

Makes power structures visible - who has the power?

A conceptual tool to **challenge** norms and their limitations

Norm Critical

Do our norms exclude?

Can be developed through education, ethics, competence development, reflections & interaction

A culture of dialogue and adaptation.

Allow yourself to be influenced by diversity

Work on structures that suffocate dialogue and learning.

Create platforms for discussion and collaboration

The importance of "culture interpreters"

Multilingualism among students and staff is encouraged.

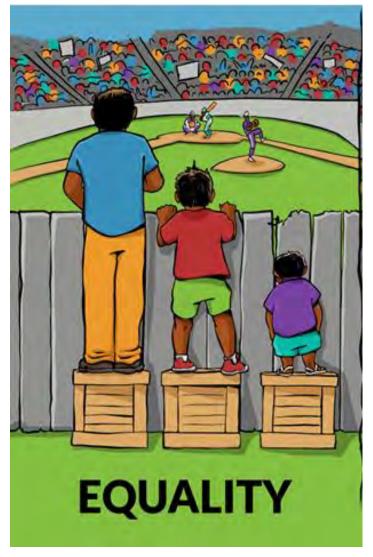
Use former students and clients

See each other as **resources** not as problems

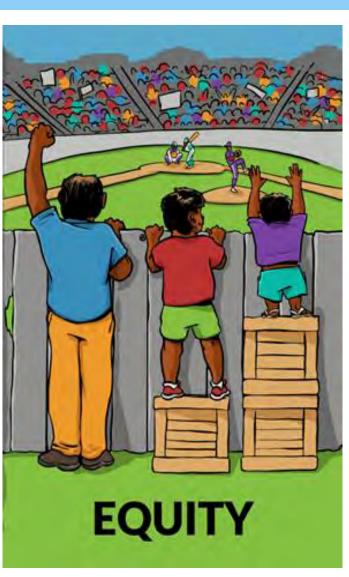
Interculturalism

Helps to have a critical approach toward own norms and prejudices

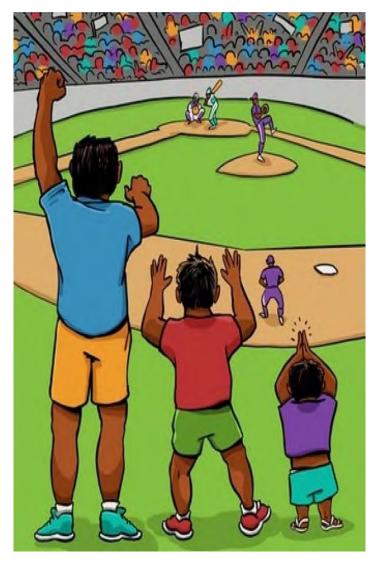
Work under construction...



Only one way of doing things – one norm – one size fits all



A variety of norms



Addressing excluding and limiting structures and norms

Demographic Challenges?

What are they? What are the impacts – short and long term?

Ready for a Changing World?

Adopt and adjust to the changing society.

Don't fail to prepare!

Summary

Challenging Norms

Don't underestimate the impact of culture, norms and values. Norms can cause limitations and possibilities. We need inclusion!

Adopting and Adjusting to the New

Interculturalism. Focus on the process. Be conscious. We have more in common

Reflections & Questions





"I have learnt that people will forget what you said, people will forget what you did, but people will not forget how you made them feel."

Maya Angelou (1928 – 2014)



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