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II conference on
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Digital Humanities in Business English Pedagogy

*Interactive Cultural Mapping and Multimodal Resources for
Intercultural Competence*

Pedro Corga — Universidade de Aveiro, CLLC



From Language to Intercultural Communication

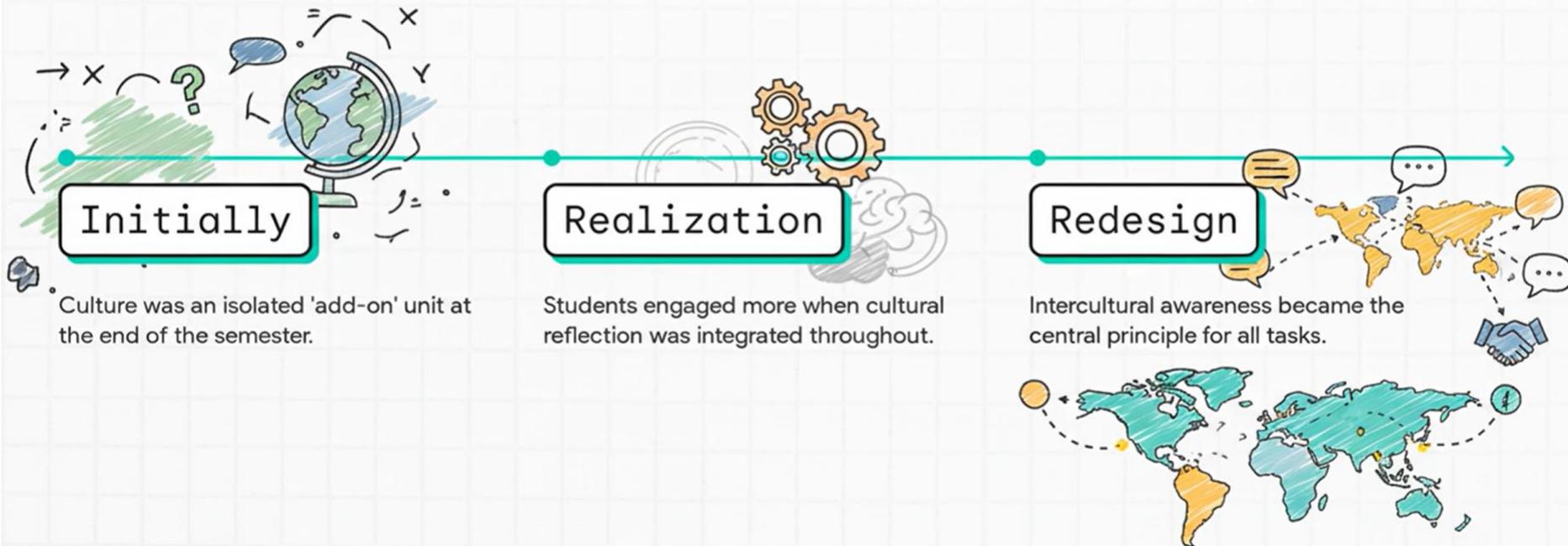
- Linguistic proficiency \neq intercultural competence
- Business English \rightarrow cultural diversity and adaptability



The Setting

- Business English course - Marketing Degree (ISCA-University of Aveiro)
- Multicultural classroom: Portuguese + Erasmus students

Course Evolution





Why Digital Humanities?

- Use digital tools to analyze and visualize culture
- Blend quantitative mapping and qualitative interpretation
- Collaborative, multimodal learning environments
- Make cultural theory visible and discussable

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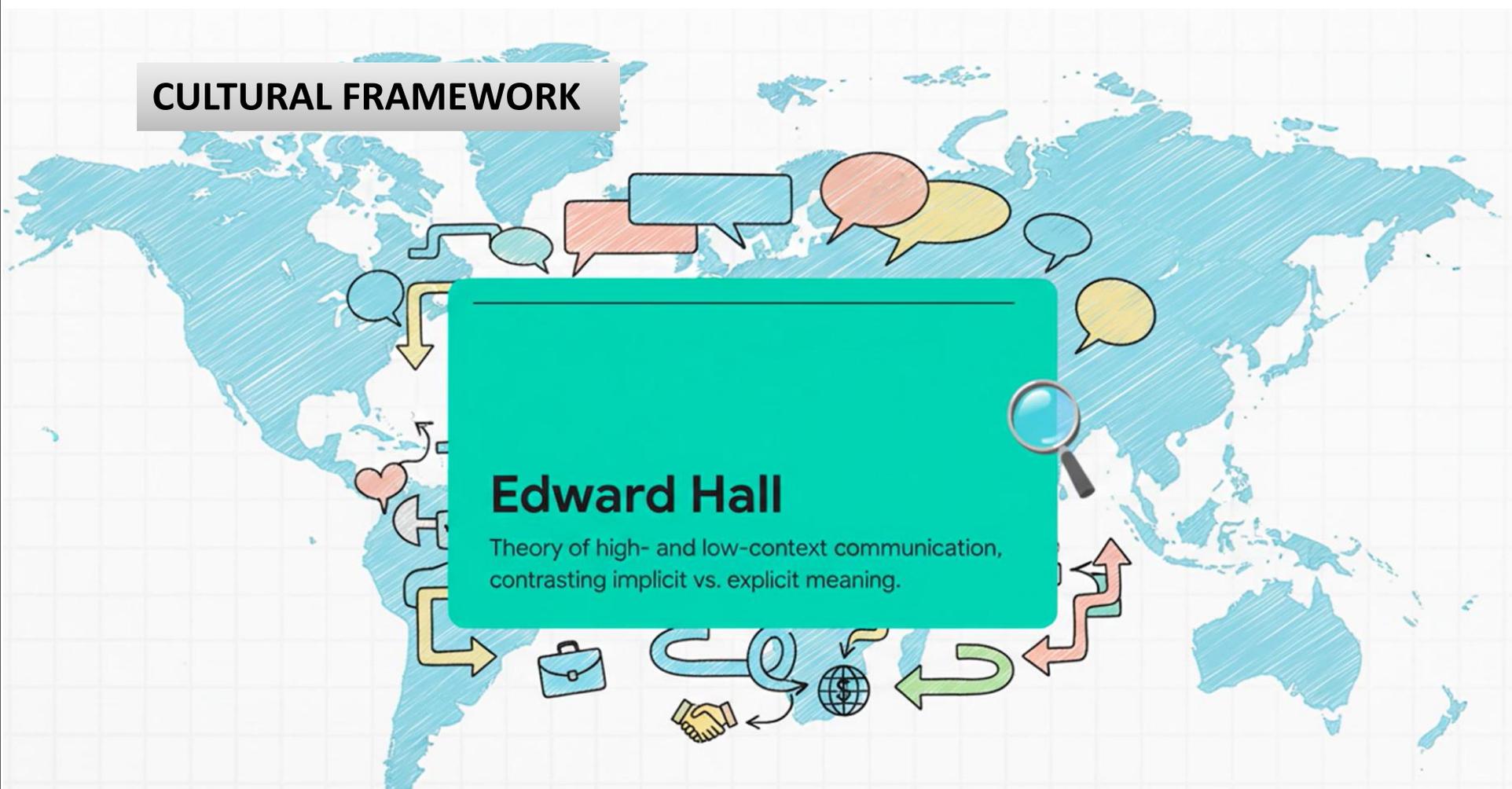
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CULTURAL FRAMEWORK

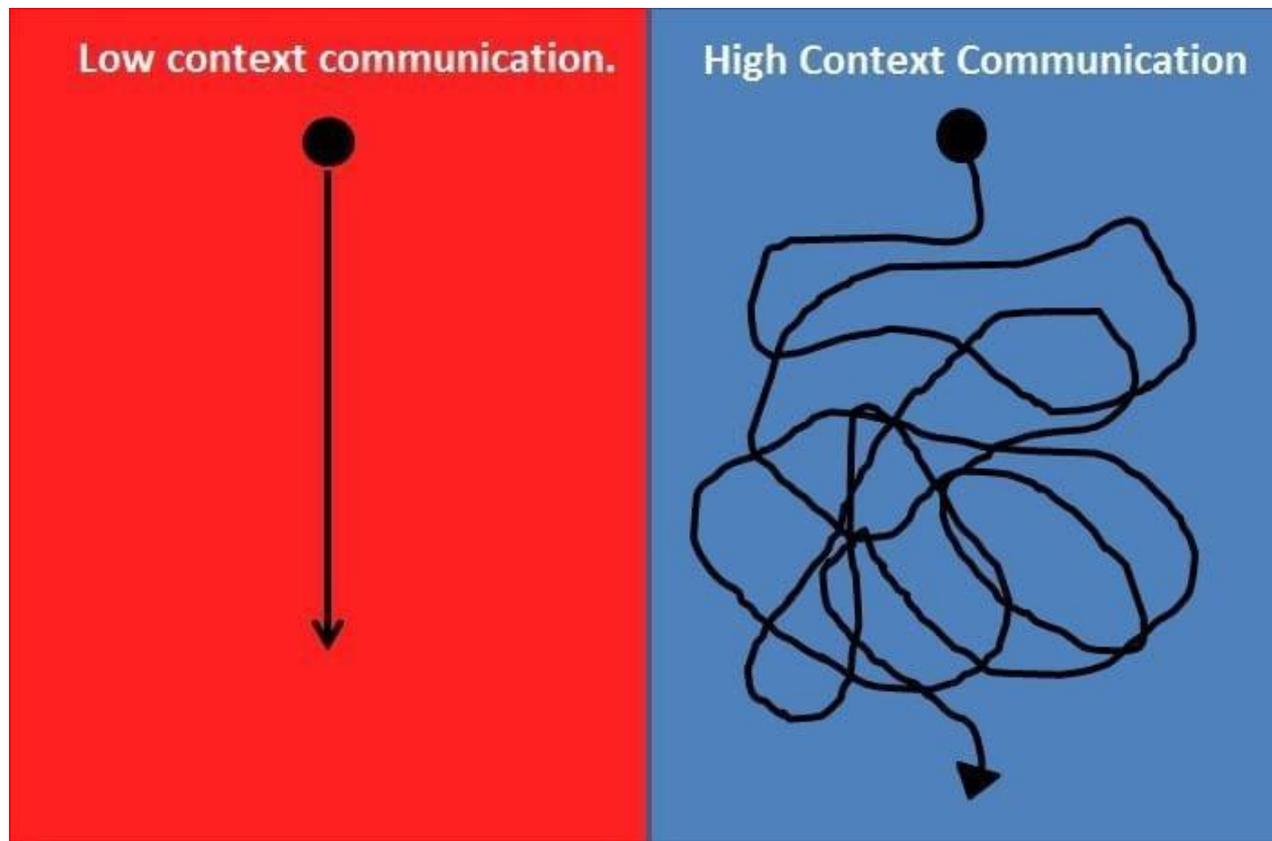
Edward Hall

Theory of high- and low-context communication,
contrasting implicit vs. explicit meaning.





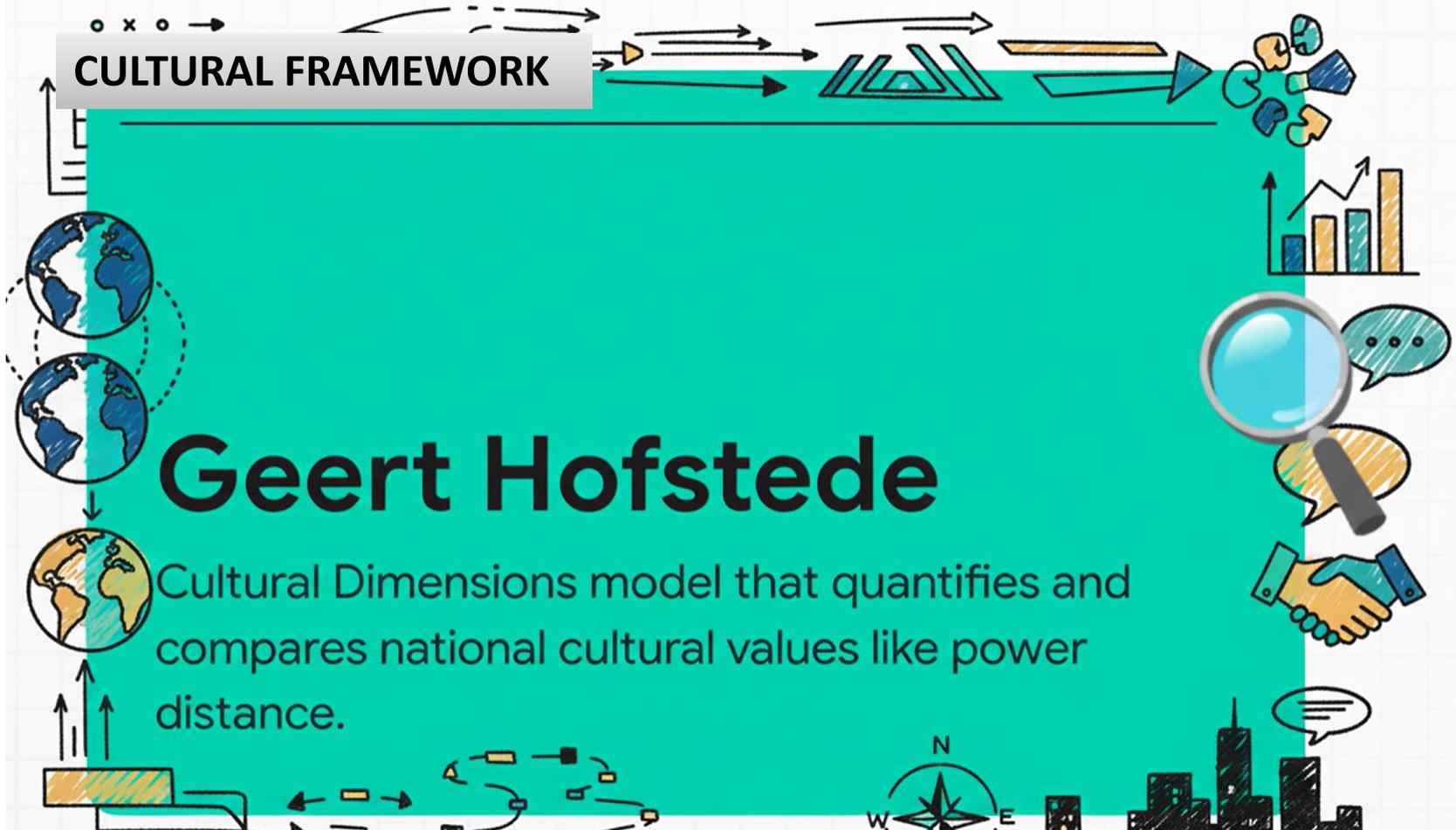
Edward Hall – High/Low Context Communication



CULTURAL FRAMEWORK

Geert Hofstede

Cultural Dimensions model that quantifies and compares national cultural values like power distance.





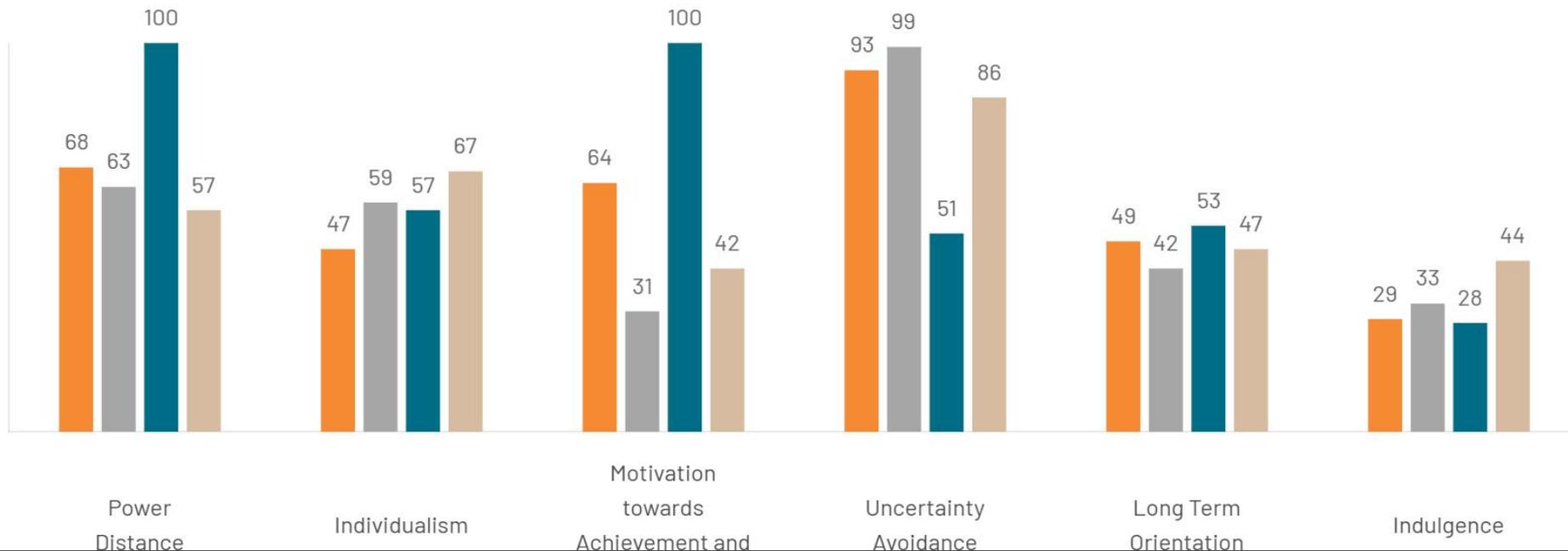
Geert Hofstede - six key dimensions for comparing national cultures

Poland ✕

Portugal ✕

Slovakia ✕

Spain ✕



CULTURAL FRAMEWORK

Trompenaars & Hampden-Turner

- Seven dimensions of culture. Explores how cultures navigate dilemmas like rules vs. relationships.

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CULTURAL FRAMEWORK

Erin Meyer's Culture Map

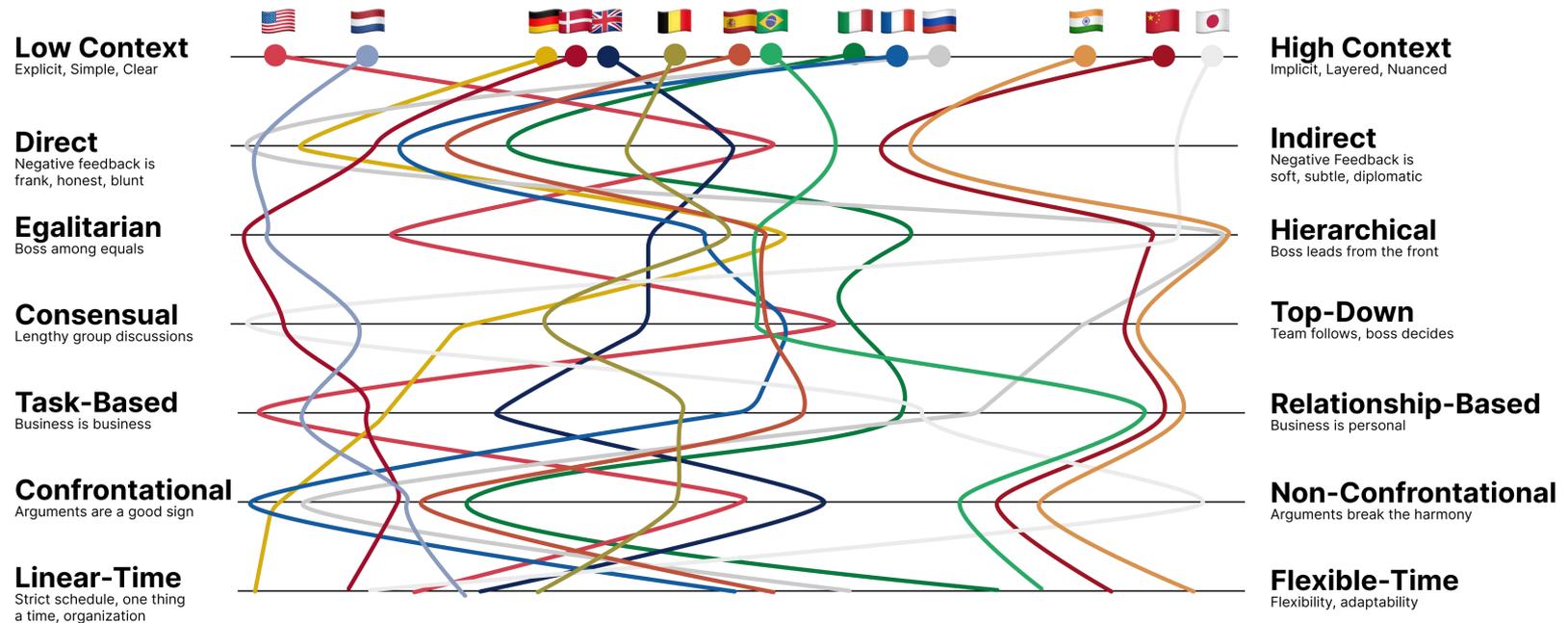
An integrated model with 8 practical scales for global business, adapting earlier frameworks.





Erin Meyer's 8 scales → Business-focused,
comparative, digital-friendly model

CULTURE MAP





Meyer's The Culture Map in a Digital Context

- Read HBR article/questionnaire introducing *The Culture Map*
- Vevox polls and surveys and oral presentations (in-class sharing)
- Map students' own profiles online + compare with country's norm
- Think–Pair–Share reflections
- Discussion guided by ODIS model
(Observe–Describe–Interpret–Suspend judgment)



Indicate your level of agreement with the statements below.

1. I strive to communicate simply, clearly, and explicitly. I avoid reading (and speaking) between the lines.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree



Communicating. This scale measures the degree to which a culture prefers **low- or high-context** communication, a metric developed by anthropologist **Edward Hall**. In low-context cultures (such as the U.S., Germany, and the Netherlands), good communication is precise, simple, and explicit. Messages are expressed and understood at face value. Repetition and written confirmation are appreciated, for clarity's sake. In high-context cultures (such as China, India, and France), communication is sophisticated, nuanced, and layered. Reading between the lines is expected. Less is put in writing, and more is left to interpretation.

LOW-CONTEXT



HIGH-CONTEXT



Source: "What's Your Cultural Profile" (Erin Meyer, HBR)



5. I prefer to give negative feedback immediately and all at once rather than little by little, building up the picture over time.

- Strongly Agree
- Agree
- Neutral
- Disagree
- Strongly Disagree



Evaluating. Often confused with the Communicating scale, Evaluating measures something distinct: the relative preference for **direct versus indirect** criticism. The French, for example, are high-context communicators relative to Americans yet are much more direct with negative feedback. Spaniards and Mexicans are equally high-context communicators, but the Spanish are much more direct than Mexicans when it comes to giving negative feedback.

DIRECT
NEGATIVE
FEEDBACK



Source: "What's Your Cultural Profile" (Erin Meyer, HBR)

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Stage Sequence

Step 1: Read & Assess

Read Meyer's HBR article and complete the online questionnaire.

Step 2: Explore

Explore concepts through stories and examples in *The Culture Map* book.

Step 3: Map

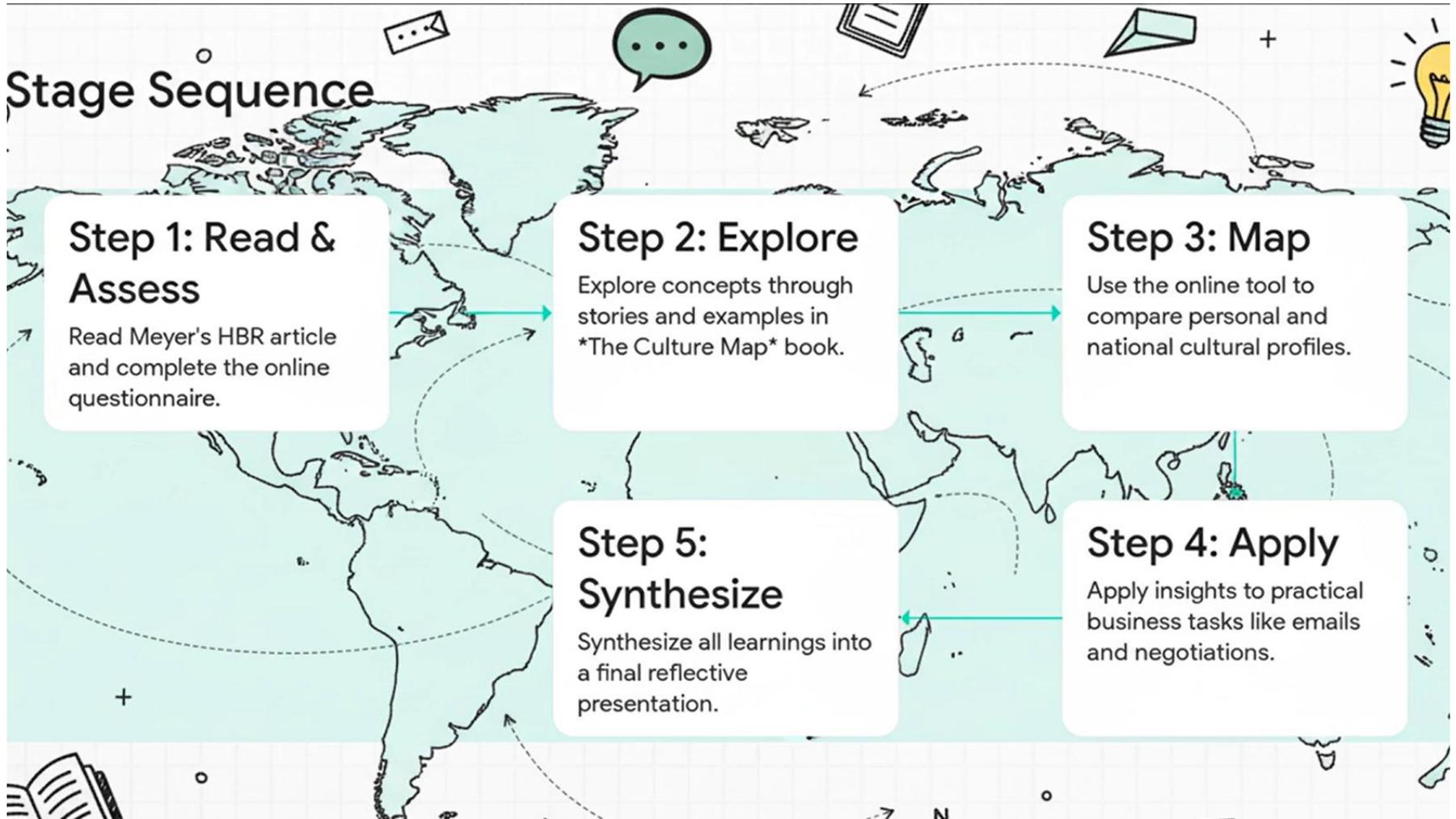
Use the online tool to compare personal and national cultural profiles.

Step 5: Synthesize

Synthesize all learnings into a final reflective presentation.

Step 4: Apply

Apply insights to practical business tasks like emails and negotiations.

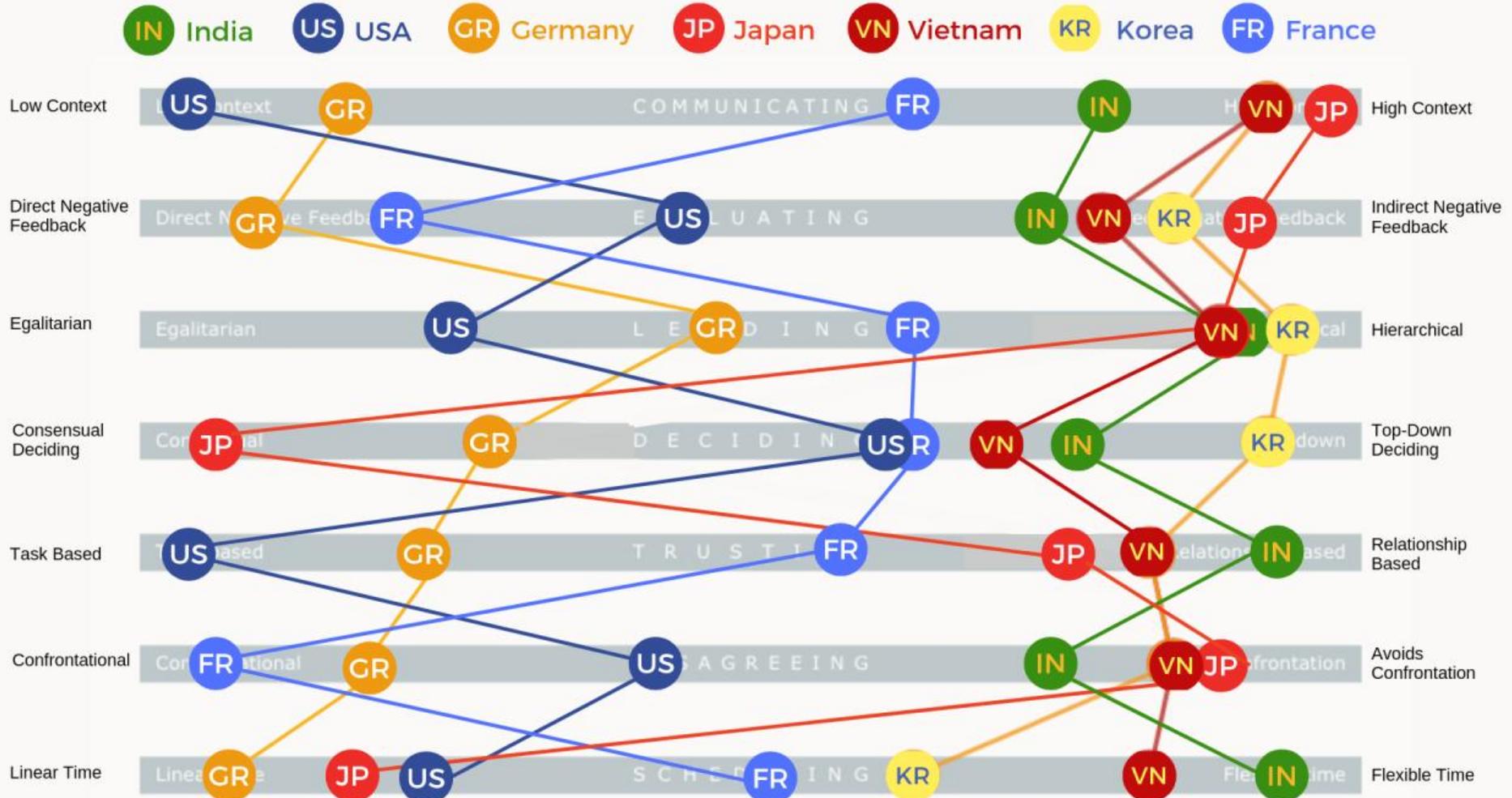


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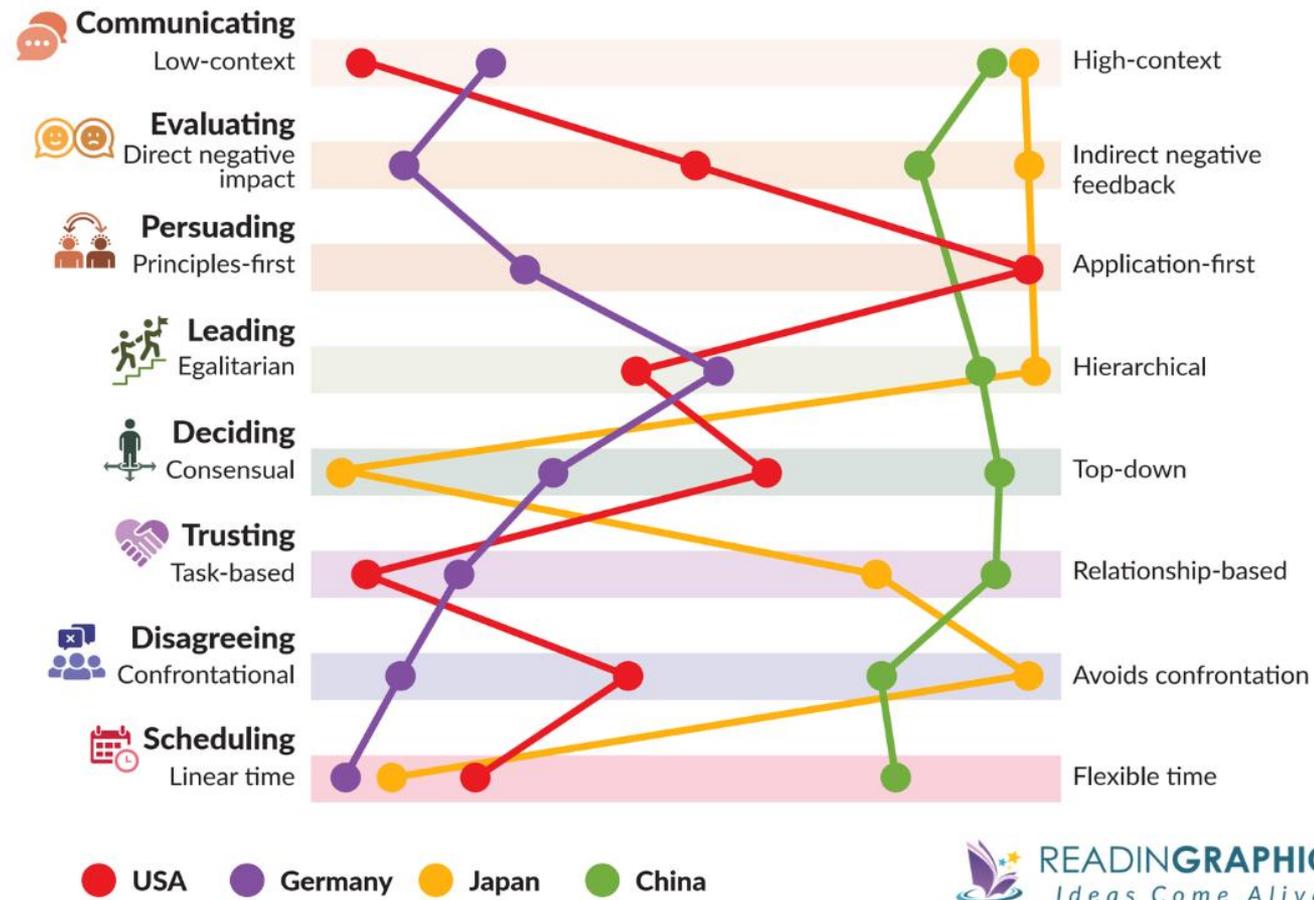


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Cultural Relativity: Understanding how one culture sees another



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Apply insights to practical business tasks like emails and negotiations.



Multimodal Resources

- TEDTalks, YouTube interviews, and case studies
- Interactive Moodle activities (grammar, vocabulary, collocations)
- Online discussion boards, mapping exercises and AI tools (creative / synthetic pedagogy)
- Combining linguistic accuracy with cultural awareness

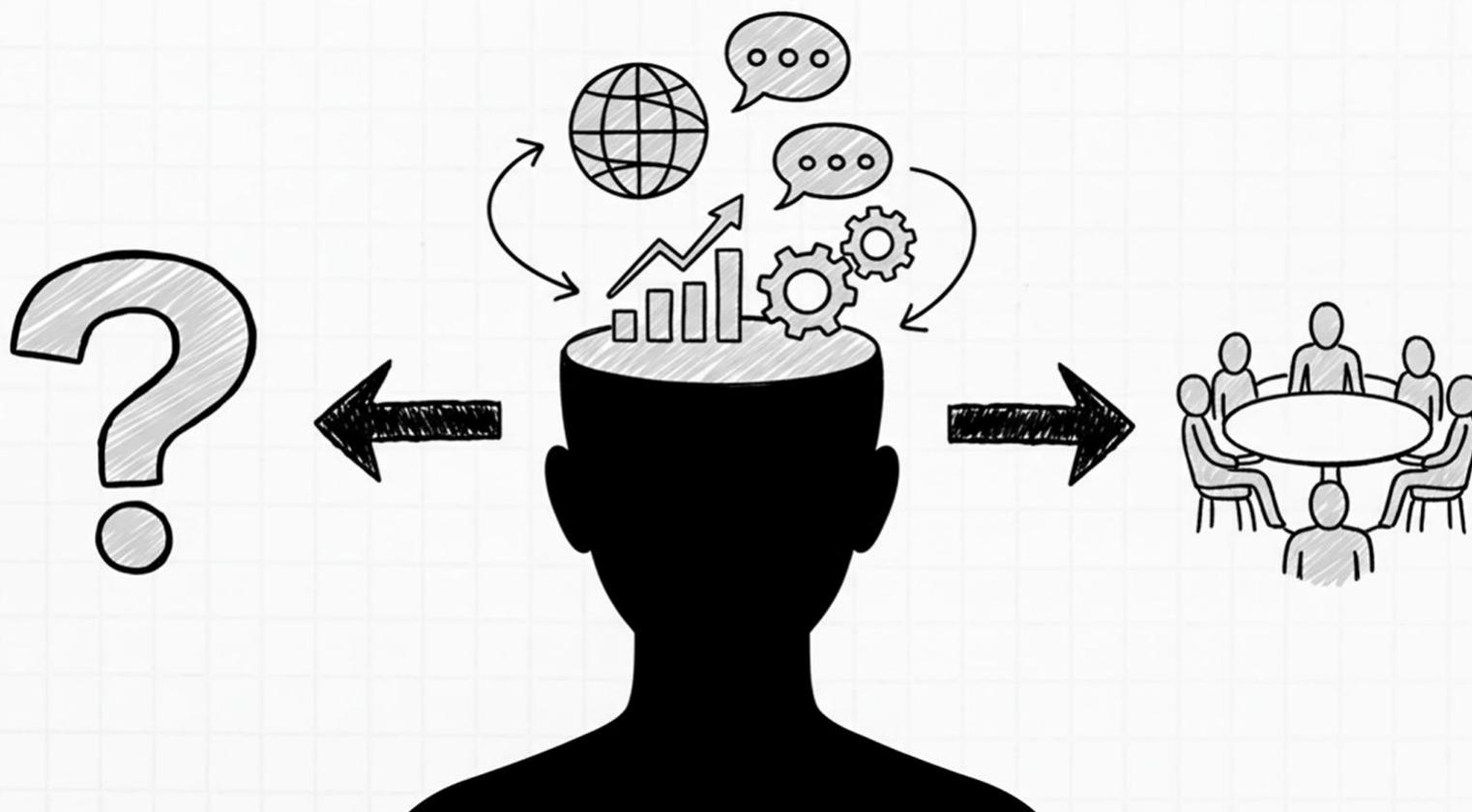


Voices from the Classroom

- "I learned that cultural models explain tendencies, not rules."
- "Seeing my position on the map helped me understand my communication style."
- "It's easier to talk about cultural differences when you can actually see them on the screen."



Digital Humanities in Action





How can Digital Humanities reshape the way we teach intercultural competence in Business English - not as a fixed skill, but as an evolving dialogue between language, culture, and technology?