



Prerequisites for efficient intercultural communication

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DESCRIPTION

The ability to interact or share information with members of different social groups and cultures is known as intercultural communication. Intercultural communication may involve language skills, but language proficiency is not the essential prerequisite. Understanding that different cultures have diverse norms, standards, social mores, and even cognitive patterns is essential for intercultural communication.

Because it is crucial to comprehending the global cultural diversity, effective intercultural communication has elevated in importance in the modern day. Immigration, urbanization, international employment, study exchange programs and ease of foreign travel are facilitating daily contact between people of different cultural backgrounds. The goal of this study is to demonstrate how crucial it is to cultivate the attitudes and communication abilities required for cross-cultural interaction in both personal interactions and professional settings. More openness and tolerance toward the significant other might result from learning about various cultures and gaining intercultural communication competences and abilities, which can help facilitate the multicultural encounter.

Numerous cultures have established rules regarding how to communicate. In an intercultural situation, it explicitly refers to the "person's ability to interact and adjust adroitly with other humans." The five areas of messaging skills, interaction management, behavioural flexibility, identity management, and relationship building are developed to attain intercultural effectiveness. An intercultural competent individual may identify the verbal and nonverbal cues and communication tics that are most appropriate for particular intercultural exchanges. The intercultural effective person does show respect for the host culture's system of laws, values, and presumptions.

Therefore, intercultural effectiveness includes one's "capacity to keep the face of one's culturally distinct counterparts" while engaging in interaction. The 20 items on the intercultural effectiveness scale, which is a Five-Point Likert scale, are used to specifically gauge intercultural effectiveness. There are six factors in the instrument. The first one is message skills (the capacity to use the verbal and nonverbal cues of one's counterpart), the second is interaction management (the capacity to start, take the lead, and conclude a conversation), and the third is behavioural flexibility (the ability to attend to various information and to use appropriate communication strategies), The fourth one is identity management (the capacity to preserve one's counterpart's personal and cultural identities), and the fifth one is interaction relaxation (the capacity to interact with counterparts from different cultural backgrounds without feeling anxious), followed by relationship cultivation (the capacity to forge a mutually reliant and dependent relationship with one's counterpart). The Interactant Respect is the sixth (the ability to show respect to their culturally different interactant).

There's no need to use large terms in a cross-cultural dialogue in order to make it more difficult for both. Just maintain simplicity. An excellent method for enhancing cross-cultural communication is active listening. Ask questions frequently and summaries or restate the person's remarks to be sure you have gotten them accurately. This fosters communication and Prevents the omission or misinterpretation of crucial information. Take turns speaking to help the conversation flow more naturally. Make their case before hearing what the other person has to say. It is preferable to speak to individuals in brief exchanges rather than giving them a protracted monologue that they could find difficult to follow, especially when English is their second language.

Many cultures value professionalism and adhering to protocol at all times and treat business matters seriously. Treat non-native English speakers with respect, try to communicate effectively, and be encouraging when they respond in any conversation. Their faith in they will increase as a result of this.

The importance of intercultural communication in the workplace today is evident in the several professional categories discussed in this study. In today's diverse workplace, it is crucial to support cultural and individual systems of language metaphors, worldviews, and meanings. Over the years, intercultural communication has

has piqued the curiosity of many academics, and some empirical research has been done in this area. However, authors' opinions and accents on cross-cultural communication vary. The majority of perspective conflicts arise from disagreements over methodology or how best to examine this issue. This paper has made an effort to read from a variety of authors in order to present a balanced picture on the problem. However, additional research is required to determine how technology, particularly Internet communication, affects cross-cultural communication.