Chapter 15

Work-Groups Conflict at PetroTech-Italy, S.R.L.: The Influence of Culture on Conflict Dynamics

Angelo A. Camillo
Woodbury University, USA

Loredana Di Pietro
University of Molise, Italy

Francesca Di Virgilio
University of Molise, Italy

Massimo Franco
University of Molise, Italy

ABSTRACT

Field experts take numerous approaches to modeling how culture influences groups in dealing with interpersonal conflict and its dynamics. Researchers investigate cultural traits that may predict a range of cultural conflict behaviors. In addition, anecdotal evidence shows that researchers continue to take up a constructivist approach of identifying the centrality of cultural influence that causes work related conflicts. This study attempts to determine the different types and levels of conflicts within a multicultural workforce by considering various factors such as ethnicity and geographic and lingual diversities within the global context. The scope is to find possible solutions to reduce and/or eliminate group related and, to a certain extent, individual conflicts within the work place, which have become a matter of concern for any international organization. The findings reveal systematic conflicts between and within workgroups and suggest that regardless of type, relationship, and process, conflicts are detrimental to the operation and total outcome. Those conflicts have a negative impact on performance in the production, especially when they escalate. Displays of interpersonal hostility (yelling, name-calling, throwing things at people and making derogatory inferences about others’ own cultures) prevent productive work in all groups, which are inefficient and do not seem motivated to complete their tasks. Increased bickering and hostile behaviour inhibits talking about and working on the immediate task. To a certain extent, the situation could be described as a “toxic working environment.” A key finding reveals through interviews

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-3966-9.ch015
INTRODUCTION AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

Culture has been identified as having a significant influence on conflict dynamics, but there are limitations in existing research. In this study, we wanted to determine the different types and levels of conflicts within a multicultural workforce. Specifically, we were given the opportunity to study whether group conflicts exist in workgroups at a global company operating in the host country of Italy, and if they may create constructive and destructive dynamics in conflict. Due to time constraints and amount of time dedicated in collecting data we focused on determining the problem and not to offer a solution. Therefore we organized the study in two parts; this first investigation is Part 1, which identifies the problems. Part 2 will be a subsequent investigation in which we will analyze all results and offer possible solution scenarios. Therefore, this part of the study offers useful findings about the problems evolving conflicts at workplace. We then suggest that the instructor use the teaching notes available at the end of the chapter to engage participants in a constructive discourse about how conflicts originate, how they can be prevented, and offer a hypothetical scenario as to how they (students/participants) could resolve them.

CONTEXTUAL HIGHLIGHTS

To understand “Conflict Dynamics,” it is important to understand how conflicts originate and evolve. Considering various factors such as ethnicity, geographic and lingual diversities within the global context, conflicts become a matter of concern for any international organization. The term “group dynamics” describes the positive and negative forces within groups of people and it can be referred to as “team chemistry.” Team chemistry can be described as the spontaneous reaction of people, especially a mutual sense of attraction or understanding that create the patterns of interaction among team members that determine team spirit, harmony, cohesion, and morale. In this scenario “conflict” can be described as the disagreement or clash between ideas, principles, or people working together toward a common goal. The term “group conflict” can be described as the “normal, predictable occurrence and condition of disagreement involving group members at work.” Lastly, within the context of global conflict dynamics we interpret the term “dynamics” as the relationships of power between “culturally diverse” people in a group.

In this same context, we explain the meaning of “Cultural fluency,” which involves recognizing and acting respectfully from the knowledge that communication, ways of naming, framing, and taming conflict, approaches to meaning-making, and identities and roles vary across cultures. Within this framework, conflict dynamics can be understood as an “escalation” of a disagreement or clash between ideas, principles, or people working together toward a common goal. We then interpret “conflict escalation” as the increase in the magnitude of disagreements, including, but not limited to, hostilities or possible verbal or even physical violence. We believe that conflict escalation depends on the way group members
Related Content

Managing Knowledge Transfer in Offshore Software Development: The Role of Copresent and ICT-Based Interaction
[www.igi-global.com/chapter/managing-knowledge-transfer-offshore-software/54951?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/chapter/managing-knowledge-transfer-offshore-software/54951?camid=4v1a)

Study on Environmental Tax: A Case of China
[www.igi-global.com/article/study-environmental-tax/46017?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/article/study-environmental-tax/46017?camid=4v1a)

Knowledge Sharing and Sociality: On the Linguistic Embeddedness of Knowledge Exchange in International Subsidiaries
[www.igi-global.com/chapter/knowledge-sharing-sociality/24911?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/chapter/knowledge-sharing-sociality/24911?camid=4v1a)

Civil Society Organizations in Knowledge Society: A Roadmap for ICT Support in Pakistani NGOs
[www.igi-global.com/article/civil-society-organizations-knowledge-society/67080?camid=4v1a](www.igi-global.com/article/civil-society-organizations-knowledge-society/67080?camid=4v1a)