

### **Culture eats strategy for breakfast...**

...and lunch and dinner

**Dominic Carter**CEO
The Carter Group



### What did you have for breakfast?





## But, if your breakfast looked like this...

The conversation probably takes a different turn



### Culture?





Living in Japan since the late 90's and leading an independent market research agency there since 2003





### But what does 'culture' really mean?



**Meet Marika** 

An Aussie working in Japan & APAC research





Brought up in Australian culture

Living in Singapore (a multicultural country)

Likes exploring and understanding new cultures

Enjoys cultural events

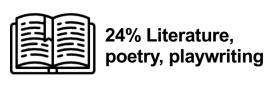
Loves Melbourne's food culture



### And what do you associate with the term 'culture'?









20% Education & family upbringing



18% Knowledge, science & research



18% Lifestyle & manners



13% Civilization & ethnicity



13% History



11% Museums

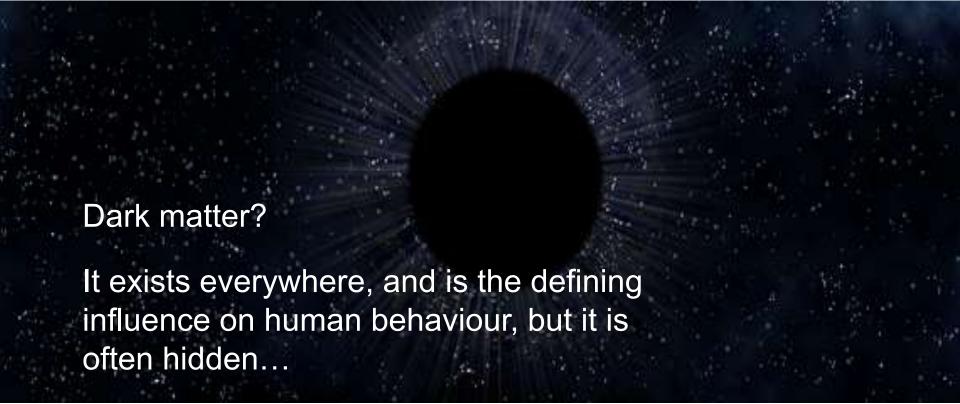




9% Values, beliefs, religion & philosophy

AMSRS CONFERENCE 2016

### Coming to a non-textbook definition





"Culture hides more than it reveals and strangely enough what it hides, it hides most effectively from its own participants..."

Edward T. Hall (1959)





## We are surrounded by culture...

In the same way fish are surrounded by water



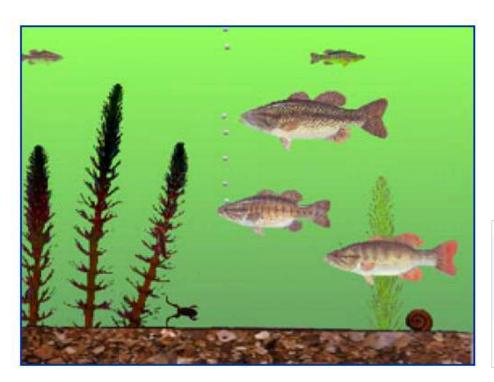


# As researchers, our questions and answers are always influenced by culture

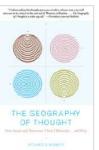
... And so is the fish



#### The experiment: 'What do you see in this picture?'



# Can we even trust what we observe?



## We perfectly replicated the results with a similar picture in our own team in Tokyo

Australians plus Japanese who lived in Australia commented on the fish and what they were doing

Japanese colleagues described the field and/ or the relationships in that scene





### Thinking different?



Japanese tend more to:

Give more even weight to disparate sources of information – gathering and integrating, rather than deducing and deleting

Greater comfort with contradictions

Sometimes value the 'reasonable' or 'received' over what we might see as rational



### Different thoughts, different meanings



Japan provides a constant challenge to westerners' ability to observe and analyze

In quantitative research, we can't even assume that scales *mean* the same thing

Qualitative interpretation also has its challenges as people don't always say what they mean





The actors wear masks through the performance which assigns work to the audience

"Each note, each word must be savored, weighed, calculated, and then put again into context; the context and never the word alone creating the image."

**Donald Richie** 



## We have built our agency approach on the idea of 'unmasking'



Giving the respondent a voice

'Unmask' where we need to

Team from within and without the culture



### **Stepping back**

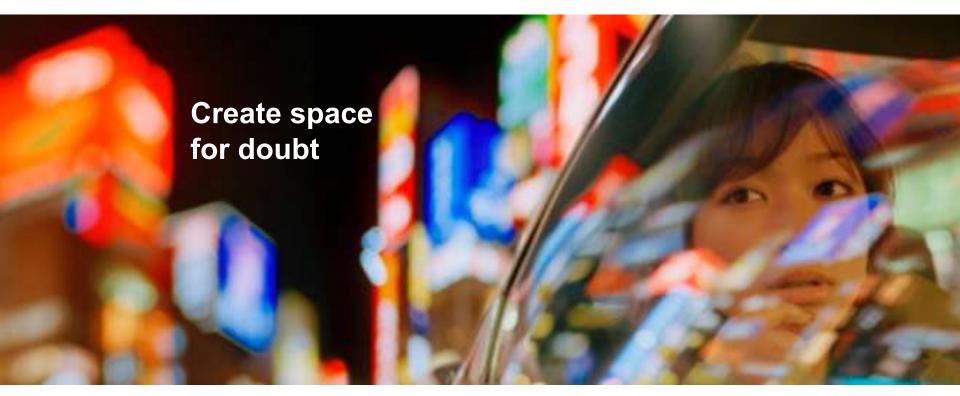


Recognizing the inherent worth and value in the conflicts and paradoxes that come when working across cultures

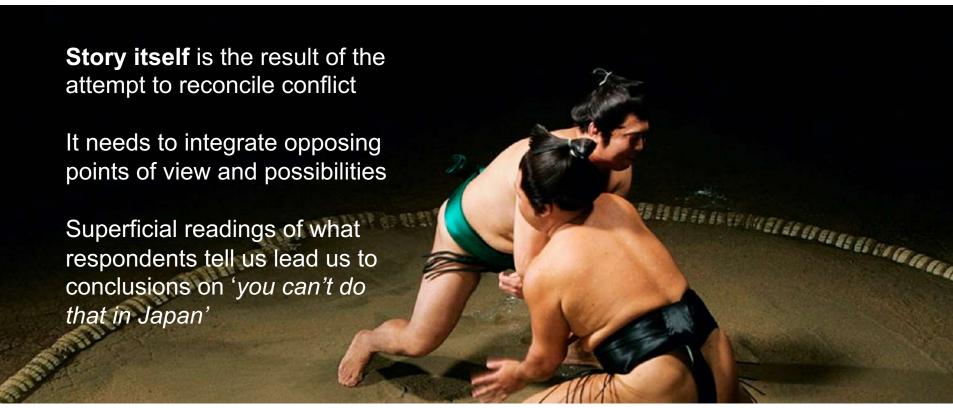
- Seeing, not judging
- Forget about what you think is important
- Refraining from persuasion



### **Questioning everything**



### Using conflict to tell the story





# A story from the field

### **Market entry for international brands**



The world's 3<sup>rd</sup> largest consumer market by value for most categories, with a rapidly aging population

Skincare is well positioned to take advantage of the mega-trends in Japan

Culturally complicated category



### Our client, a quickly growing skincare brand from the US

... wanted to develop a winning strategy for entering the Japanese anti-ageing market



### But Japan's skincare consumers have strong biases



#### A strongly developed "Japanese-ness" is fundamental to the culture and thinking of the Japanese



- Incomparably different from other people
- State of being is preferable to any other
- Non-verbal communication
- Language is inscrutable to foreigners
- Physiologically unique compared to foreigners



### So... Japanese skin is different



### Japan's sacred cow in skincare



### There appears to be a physical basis for the belief



- First skin layer is 1/3 thinner and following skin layers are deeper compared to Caucasian skin
- 20% higher oil content
- 'Foreign' products tend to be perceived to be stronger/ harsher

But what about the cultural perception, indeed the *responsibility*…?

### When culturally confronted, suspend judgement

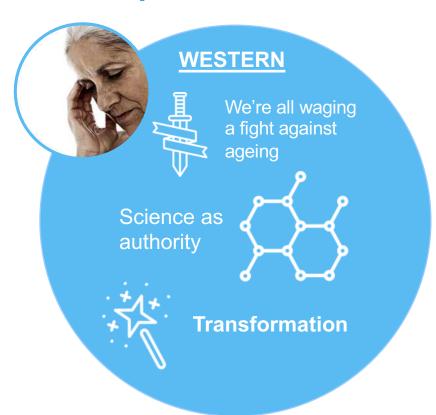


Japanese believing themselves to be unique does <u>not</u> mean that the foreign brand cannot be accepted

You need to understand their beliefs

And you need to understand your own beliefs

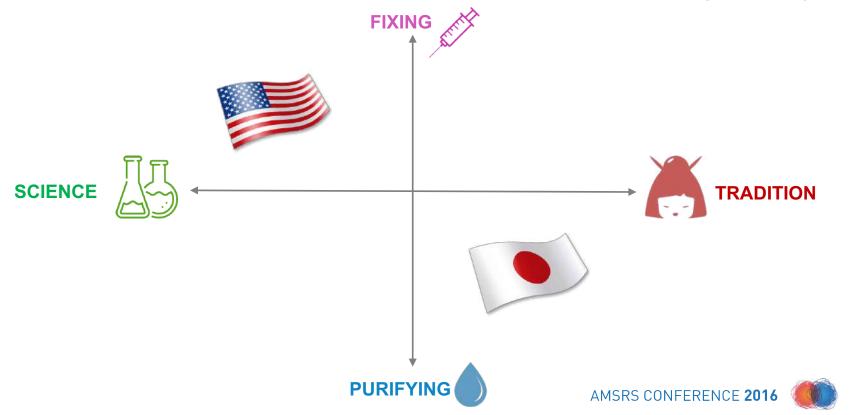
### Compare our beliefs with the consumer's beliefs





#### We all want to look better

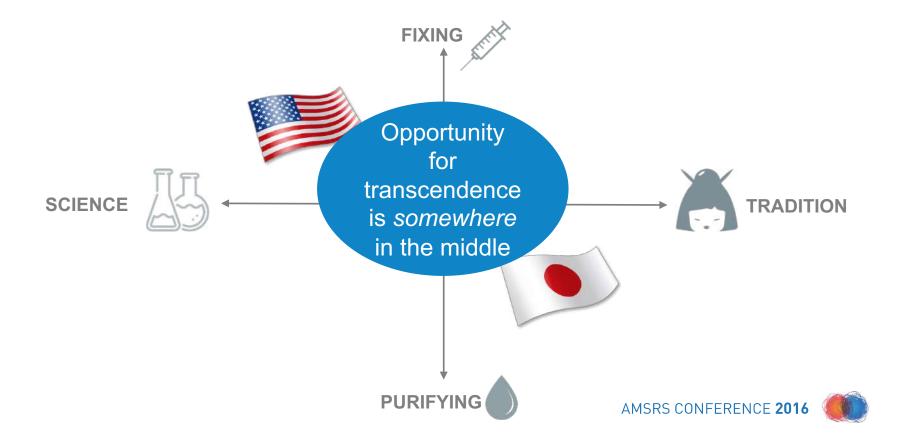
But we have different ideas on common sense in achieving that objective



### Your differences define your opportunities



### We all want to look younger



### **Learning from success – SK-II**



Japanese brand (owned by P&G)

Based on a scientific **discovery** of the antiageing benefits of an ingredient 'pitera' in sake yeast (brewery workers' hands always looked young)

'Fixes' but it does within a solid Japanese context of purity (rice)

A brand that travels well outside Japan

What would an American SK-II look like?





### The job of the researchers

We **can't** instantly fix a profound case of cultural misfit, or an inability to adapt

We **can** map the oppositions and identify the *productive* paradoxes

Workshop the resolution

Looking for innovative, disruptive opportunities that appreciate we are the same, but we are different







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