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APPENDIX 1:

QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear participant

You have been selected to participate in this doctoral survey due to your experience and expertise in project management. Please complete the questionnaire below. Your valuable contributions to this research are highly appreciated. Anonymity will be maintained.

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So	ection A: Contact ir	nformation (opti	onal)	
Name of respondent Name of company Telephone number E-mail				
Section B	General informati	on (please tick,	not optional)	
Gender	□ Male □	□ Female		
Age	□ < 25 years	$35 \le 35$ years	\Box 35 \leq 45 years	$\Box > 45 \text{ years}$
Working experience in project management	□ ≦5 years	\Box 6 \leq 10 years	□ 11 ≤ 15 years	□ > 15 years
Please provide a description	Section C: Proj of the projects in w the followin	hich you were p	ersonally involve	d by answering
C.1 Project style	Please tick all appl	icable options or	answer where app	propriate
What kinds of projects have you	been involved in?	□ domestic	_ i	nternational
Please tick the styles of the proj	ects you have been i	nvolved in:		
□ PPP (public-private partnersh □ DBOT (design-build-operate □ DBOM (design-build-operate □ TKY (turnkey) □ DBB (design-bid-build) □ Super-TKY (super-turnkey)	transfer)	□ BOOT (build	operate-transfer) -own-operate-tran n-build-improve-opuild)	

C.2 Location	Please tick all applicable options						
Where were the projects located?	☐ European and North American cultural area						
	□ African cultural area						
	☐ South American cultural area						
	□ Arabic cultural area						
	☐ Chinese (Eastern) cultural area						
C. 3 Project size	Please tick only one option						
What was the average cost of the	\Box $\leq 1M$ USD dollars						
projects?	\Box 1M \leq 3M USD dollars						
	□ > 3M USD dollars						
C.4 Project duration	Please tick only one option						
What was the average duration of	$\Box \leq 1 \text{ year}$						
the projects?	\Box < 1 \leq 3 year						
	□ >3year						
C. 5 Project team	Please tick all applicable options						
How was the project team usually organised?	□ All the team members and staff from the same home country □ Members and staff from different countries with different cultural backgrounds						

Section D: Personal behaviours and project management activities

Do the following behaviours occur during your project management activities? (Yes or No). If yes, please indicate the extent of the behaviour in each activity.

Important note: Please note that even though the questions are designed based on Chinese cultural behaviours, your views as a non-Chinese respondent are applicable to this comparative research to show whether or not your behaviours also follow these trends.

B1. Philosophy of surviving: Ming Zhe Bao Shen – wise people should be skilled at protecting themselves to avoid being involved in conflicts or flights

				If ye	s, plea	se rat	e	
Behaviours	Project management activities	Yes or No		very little				very much
				1	2	3	4	5
B1.1 As a manager,	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
you keep track of your team members	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
to avoid being	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
cheated/undermined	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No					
by them one day	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
				1	2	3	4	5
B1.2 As a team	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
member, you always	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
protect yourself first	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
when doing a job, to	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No					
avoid risks	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
				1	2	3	4	5
B1.3 Trust can only	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
be established after a	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
series of tests/trials	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
from small events	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No				4 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					



B1.4 Life is much more important than Ming Li (wealth and fame) and one does not strive for Ming Li (wealth and fame)	F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process F5: Project team building	□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No □ No	1	2	3	4	5
B1.5 Life is much more important than Ming Li (wealth and fame) and one does not strive for Ming Li (wealth and fame)	F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process F5: Project team building	□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No		2	3	4	5
status	nportant to the Chinese, as	s it repres	sents presti	ge, re	speci,	aigni	y and	sociai
B2.1 You comment directly on or reject others' opinions to make them lose face B2.2 Saving others' face to maintain harmonious Guanxi (personal	F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process F5: Project team building F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process	□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No	1 	2 	3	4	5
relationships)	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No		2	3	4	5
B2.3 "Face/image" is more important than profits in some cases	F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process F5: Project team building	□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No □ No	1				5
B2.4 Strive for your own "face/image" to be recognised and save others' face at the same time	F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process F5: Project team building	□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No	1	2	3	4	5
B3. Personal relation successfully	ships: Guanxi – is critic	cal for ge	etting favo	urs a	nd co	nducti	ng bu	siness
B3.1 Developing Guanxi (personal relationships) is an important job for a manager	F1: Communication F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process F5: Project team building	□Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No □ No □ No	1 	2	3	4	5

	1	ı						
				1	2	3	4	5
B3.2 Guanxi (personal	F1: Communication	□Yes	□ No					
relationships) is a	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
resource of sustainable	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					
competitive advantage	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
				1	2	3	4	5
	F1: Communication	□Yes	□ No					
B3.3 Prefer business	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
partners with good	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					
Guanxi (personal	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
relationships)	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
	13. Troject team building	□ 1 C3	L 110					
				1	2	3	4	5
B3.5 Establishing trust	F1: Communication	□Yes	□ No					
and saving	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
"face/image" are the	_							
foundations for	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					
establishing good	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No					
Guanxi (personal	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
relationships)	13.110jeet team building		110					
				1	2	3	4	5
B3.6 The ability to	F1: Communication	⊓Yes	□ No					
build good Guanxi	F2: Negotiation	⊓Yes	□ No					
(personal	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					П
relationships) is a								_
critical criterion for a	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
competitive manager	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
B3.8 Reciprocity				1	2	3	4	5
determines whether	F1: Communication	□Yes	□ No					
Guanxi (personal	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
relationships) can be	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
established	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
successfully	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
			_					
B4. Communication – t	the purpose is to maintainii	ng satisfa	ctory harm	ony				
				1	2	3	4	5
B4.2 Communicating	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
appropriately is more	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
important than telling	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					
the truth	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
	-	□Yes						
	F5: Project team building	⊔res	□ No	1	2	3	4	5
D42 Armounding	T. G				_		-	_
B4.3 Announcing decisions during	F1: Communication	□Yes	□ No					
meetings while	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
discussion should be	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
held upfront and	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No					
privately	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
				1	2	3	4	5
D4 4 N - 4 1-12 11	1_,		□ No					
B4.4 Not delivering all	F1: Communication	ITYES						
B4.4 Not delivering all the information by	F1: Communication	□Yes		П	П	П	П	П
	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	□ No					
the information by	F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes □Yes	□ No □ No					
the information by using vague language	F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution F4: Contract process	□Yes □Yes □Yes	□ No □ No □ No					
the information by using vague language to protect yourself	F2: Negotiation F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes □Yes	□ No □ No					



B5. Conflict resolution direct solving to mainta	: Hua Jie – softening, sm ain harmony	oothing,	compromis	sing a	nd al	igning	inste	ad of
B5.3 Indirect way of	·			1	2	3	4	5
conflict-solving by	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
giving evasive answers	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
or saying "no" in a subtle and non-verbal	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
way (Bu Shang He	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No					
Qi)	F5: Project team building	□Yes	\square No					
				1	2	3	4	5
B5.4 Not causing	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
others to lose	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
"face/image" in the	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	\square No					
conflict-solving	F4: Contract process	□Yes	\square No					
process (Liu Mianzi)	F5: Project team building	□Yes	\square No					
				1	2	3	4	5
B5.5 Believe that	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
personal trust and	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
mutual interests are	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					
important to avoid	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
conflicts	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					
D5 6 Despect people				1	2	3	4	5
B5.6 Respect people who are older and have	F1: Communication	□Yes	\square No					
a higher status during	F2: Negotiation	□Yes	\square No					
conflict-solving in	F3: Conflict resolution	□Yes	□ No					
order to maintain	F4: Contract process	□Yes	□ No					
Guanxi (personal relationships)	F5: Project team building	□Yes	□ No					



APPENDIX 2:

QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear participant

You have been selected to participate in this doctoral survey due to your experience and expertise in project management. Please complete the questionnaire below. Your valuable contributions to this research are highly appreciated.

Anonymity will be maintained.

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	Section A: Con	ntact	information ((optional)				
Name of respondent								
Name of company								
Telephone number								
E-mail								
Section B: General information (please tick, not optional)								
Gender	□ Male		□ Female					
Age	□ < 25 years	□ 25	≤35 years	□ 35≦45 years	□ > 45 years			
Working experience in project management	n $\Box \le 5 \text{ years}$ $\Box 6 \le 10 \text{ years}$ $\Box 11 \le 15 \text{ years}$ $\Box > 15 \text{ years}$							
Please provide a de	escription of the pro	jects	oject descript in which you ollowing ques	have been persona	ally involved by			
C.1 Project style	Please tick all applic	able o	options or ans	wer where appropr	iate			
What kinds of projects ha	ave you been involved	d in?	□ domesti	c 🗆 internation	onal			
Please tick the styles of the	he projects you have	been i	nvolved in:					
☐ PPP (public-private par	rtnerships)		□ DBO (des	ign-build-operate)				
□ DBOT (design-build-o				d-operate-transfer)	C \			
□ DBOM (design-build-outline □ TKY (turnkey)	operate-maintain)			nild-own-operate-tra sign-build-improve-				
□ DBB (design-bid-build)		□ DB (desig		operate)			
□ Super-TKY (super-turn				ase specify)				
C.2 Location	Please tick all appli	cable	options					
Where were the	☐ European and Nor		nerican cultur	al area				
projects located?	□ African cultural							
	□ South American c		l area					
	☐ Arabic cultural are		ral area					
☐ Chinese (Eastern) cultural area								

C. 3 Project size	Please tick only one option
What was the average cost of the projects?	□ ≦1M USD dollars □ 1M ≤3M USD dollars □ > 3M USD dollars
C.4 Project duration	Please tick only one option
What was the average duration of the projects?	□ ≤ 1 year $ □ < 1 ≤ 3 year $ $ □ > 3 years$
C. 5 Project team	Please tick all applicable options
How was the project team usually organised?	☐ All the team members and staff from the same home country ☐ Members and staff from different countries with different cultural backgrounds

Section D: Personal behaviours and project management activities

There will be five cultural behaviours (philosophy of surviving, "face/image", personal relationships (Guanxi), communication and conflict resolution) vs. each project management process. Please choose 1 (very little) to 5 (very much) to indicate the effects of each behaviour on each project management process.

	Project management		If yes	, Ple	ase rate	
Behaviours	activities	Very little				Very much
		1	2	3	4	5
B1: Philosophy of surviving: effect on project management	P1: Initiating					
process	P2: Planning					
	P3: Executing					
	P4: Monitoring and controlling					
	P5: Closing					
		1	2	3	4	5
B2: "Face/image": effect on	P1: Initiating					
project management process	P2: Planning					
	P3: Executing					
	P4: Monitoring and controlling					
	P5: Closing					
		1	2	3	4	5
B3: Personal relationships	P1: Initiating					
(Guanxi): effect on project	P2: Planning					
management process	P3: Executing					
	P4: Monitoring and controlling					
	P5: Closing					
		1	2	3	4	5
B4: Communication: effect on	P1: Initiating					
project management process	P2: Planning					
	P3: Executing					
	P4: Monitoring and controlling					
	P5: Closing					
		1	2	3	4	5
B5: Conflct resolution: effect	P1: Initiating					
on project management	P2: Planning					
process	P3: Executing					
	P4: Monitoring and controlling					
	P5: Closing					

SECTION E: Possible solutions to overcome cultural differences Four possible solutions to overcome cultural differences in project management have been identified. if you do not agree, please choose 0 (do not agree). If you agree, please choose 1 (very little) to 5 (very much). 1 3 5 1. Use intermediaries: person usually bridges gap between different cultures. 2. Learn host country's culture: project 0 1 2 3 4 5 managers should spend effort and time on understanding the host country's culture to reduce risks related to cultural differences. 0 1 2 3 4 5 3. Create an organisational culture: create a common value or culture of the company to which every member can subscribe. 0 1 2 3 4 5 4. Embrace different cultures: keep an open mind and do not simply judge right or wrong according to one's own culture.