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## The creativity conundrum

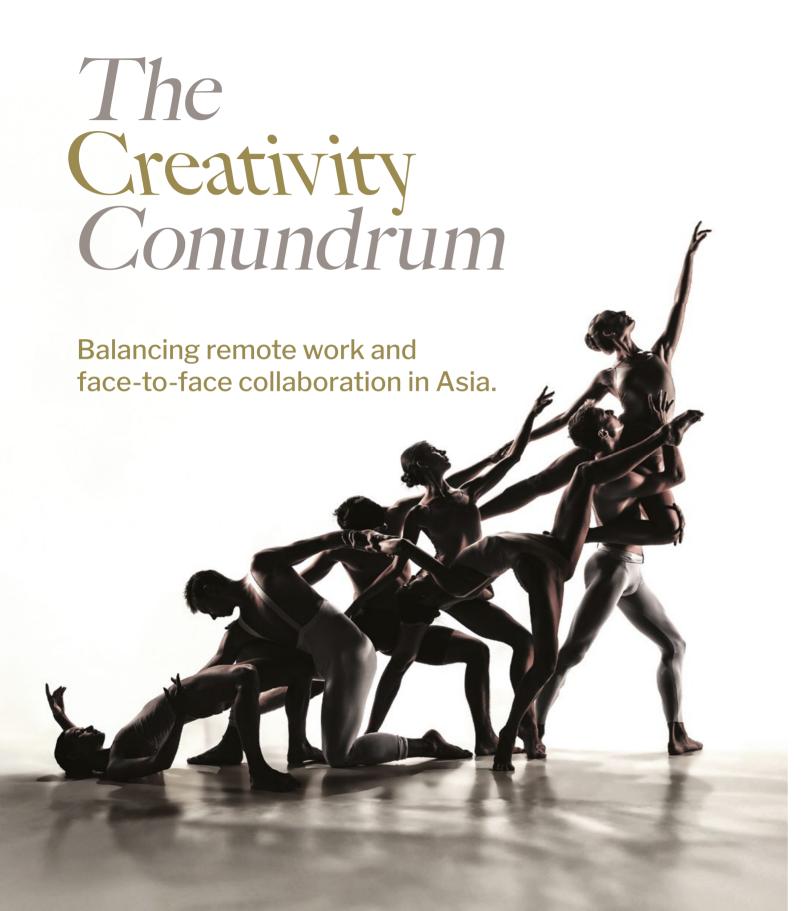
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**BRIEF** 



n today's rapidly evolving workplace landscape, the discussion around the effectiveness of remote work in fostering employee creativity has become increasingly contentious. This debate holds particular significance in Asia, where cultural nuances intersect with the modernisation of work practices.

Winnie Wei, a 47-year-old marketing specialist at a leading global automotive supplier, believes in the value of face-to-face interaction. The moments she finds most inspiring stem from unexpected in-office exchanges and brainstorming sessions. Wei splits her work week between the solitude of her home office and the bustling corridors of her corporate office. But it is during these office-bound days, through unexpected exchanges over coffee or impromptu brainstorming sessions, that Wei encounters her most profound moments of inspiration. Her experience vividly illustrates that creativity is not a solitary endeavour but a collective journey, enriched by diverse perspectives and spontaneous interactions.

As I delve deeper into the narrative, looking at the first Tesla electric vehicle (EV) which bears testament to innovation born from the confluence of varied disciplines and a spirit of collaboration, it has become clear that creativity often emerges from collaborative efforts spanning multiple disciplines. It is evident that the inception of the Tesla EV was not the solitary achievement of an individual working alone from home. Yet, as organisations navigate the complexities of modern work arrangements, finding the optimal balance between remote and in-office work becomes paramount, especially in view of their impact on creativity.

My research sheds light on this critical challenge, exploring the dynamics within one of the automotive industry's giants and uncovering intriguing insights from a survey of 410 individuals across China and Germany. My findings include:

- There is a striking inverse relationship between the frequency of remote work and instances of employee creativity.
- Chinese employees experience a more significant decline in creativity when working remotely, especially when compared to their German counterparts.
- The adverse effects of remote work on creativity are particularly pronounced among Chinese women, highlighting potential genderspecific dynamics.

These findings underscore the urgent need for organisations to strategically re-evaluate their work arrangements to cultivate a conducive environment for creativity. This imperative is particularly salient in Asian contexts, where cultural dynamics may exacerbate the challenges posed by remote work.

- My survey of Chinese and German workers shows that the impact of remote work on creativity varies by gender, culture, and age.
- Chinese women, in particular, grapple with cultural and gender norms that hamper creativity in remote work settings.
- **Hybrid work models can provide flexibility without sacrificing talent or creativity.**

#### **REMOTE WORK:** IMPACT ON CREATIVITY **IN ASIAN FIRMS**

Amidst the ongoing global recalibration post-pandemic, Asian businesses find themselves at a critical juncture, grappling with the efficacy of remote work models. While the shift to remote work has undeniably offered flexibility and safety, a discernible murmur among Asia's business leaders, particularly in China, hints at a deeper concern: the intangible losses incurred during the transition from office to home.

Prominent industry players such as Alibaba are already heeding this call for adjustment, pivoting away from exclusively remote set-ups to embrace a hybrid model that prioritises physical presence in the office. This strategic shift underscores a fundamental belief: while digital tools have undoubtedly streamlined processes, they fall short in facilitating the vibrant exchange of ideas inherent in physical work environments.

Jason Liu, 42, Head of Product Marketing at a leading auto

supplier, participated in my survey and echoed this sentiment. With a regimen of two office days per week, Liu observes a stark contrast between virtual and in-person interactions. While virtual meetings adhere to structured agendas, they often lack the spontaneity and depth of discourse that catalyse innovation. For Liu, the limitations of online meetings include how they tend to prematurely end once a consensus is reached, thus stifling the free flow of ideas and serendipitous exchanges that encourage creativity.



My research found that higher remote work frequencies can potentially reduce creativity, especially in the Chinese workforce. While the pivot to remote work has introduced flexibility, concerns have arisen regarding the loss of spontaneous idea exchanges found in physical office settings.

#### **CULTURE CLASH:** NURTURING INNOVATION IN CHINA'S OFFICES

In the dynamic arena of modern workplaces, the fusion of culture and communication styles has emerged as a pivotal force shaping creativity. Nowhere is this interplay more pronounced than in the juxtaposition of high-context societies like China against lower-context ones such as Germany. In high-context societies like China, communication is accomplished not just through the words themselves, but also from shared cultural understanding and

indirect cues. People derive meaning not just from the words spoken, but also from the speaker's tone, body language, and the shared history or culture of the group. This contrasts with lower-context societies like Germany, where communication is possible via plain text messages. The meaning is spelt out directly through the words themselves, with less reliance on non-verbal cues.

In China, a tapestry of tradition and subtlety weaves through workplace interactions, elevating face-to-face exchanges to an art form. The corridors of bustling offices serve as fertile ground for the cultivation of ideas, where the essence of communication transcends mere words to encompass nuanced gestures and unspoken understandings. This cultural tapestry, epitomised by the concept of *guanxi*, underpins the very fabric of creativity,<sup>2</sup> as exemplified by the experiences of individuals like Liu.

Conversely, in Germany, which is celebrated for its precision and efficiency, the transition to virtual environments unfolded with relative ease. Armed with a communication style characterised by clarity and directness, German professionals seamlessly navigate remote settings, ensuring that collaboration remains unhindered, and creative output is achieved unabated.

Yet, amidst these cultural nuances, one universal truth resonates: for Chinese businesses where innovation reigns supreme. the wholesale embrace of virtual work models risks diluting the very essence of creativity. As strategic leaders navigate this delicate equilibrium between full remote flexibility and the indispensable magic of face-to-face engagement, they are tasked with charting a course that honours tradition while seizing the opportunities of an ever-evolving landscape. A heavy reliance on virtual work could stifle the creativity that fuels success. Finding the delicate balance between remote efficiency and the irreplaceable spark of in-person interaction has thus emerged as the linchpin for fostering a workforce primed for innovation and success.

### **GENDER DYNAMICS: EMPOWERING CHINESE WOMEN FOR CREATIVE SUCCESS**

In the dynamic realm of virtual work, Chinese women face a unique set of challenges that underscores broader gender disparities. Research illuminates how gender-specific communication styles, often emphasising non-

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verbal cues, intersect with cultural expectations, impacting women's ability to thrive in remote settings. Across cultures, women tend to rely more on non-verbal cues like facial expressions and body language to convey messages effectively. This tendency aligns with societal expectations, where women are encouraged to prioritise relationship-building and employ indirect communication.

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However, this reliance on non-verbal cues poses significant hurdles for women in adapting to the constraints of remote work on creativity. Concerns about maintaining likeability and avoiding the appearance of over-assertiveness may deter them from adopting a more direct communication style in virtual settings.

My findings highlight the disproportionate impact of remote work on women, particularly in China, Chinese women, who are heavily reliant on non-verbal communication cues influenced by both gender and cultural norms, are more likely to experience decreased creativity while working from home, compared to their German counterparts. In this instance, countries can be classified according to their power distance, which refers to the degree to which people in a society accept hierarchical structures and unequal power distribution. In countries like China with a high power distance culture, respect for authority is emphasised, and indirect communication is often preferred. In contrast, countries with a low power distance culture like Germany tend to be more egalitarian and have a more direct communication style.

Chinese women typically thrive on brainstorming sessions. They tend to feed off the energy in the room, using subtle nods and smiles to gauge colleagues' reactions to their ideas. Working from home, however, makes them feel isolated. They struggle to convey their vision through text messages and video calls as they are worried that their ideas will be seen as too bold if they are too direct. This hesitation stifles their creativity, making them feel frustrated and disconnected.

In contrast, German women shine in virtual environments. They do not shy away from expressing their ideas directly, even in large online meetings. This confidence allows them to flourish creatively, proposing innovative solutions and collaborating effectively with colleagues across the globe.

In China, a tapestry of tradition and subtlety weaves through workplace interactions, elevating face-to-face exchanges to an art form.

The contrast between Chinese and German women highlights the impact of cultural norms on communication styles. Gender stereotypes are further compounded by power distance. In nations with a high power distance culture such as China, entrenched gender roles may hinder women from deviating from traditional communication norms. Conversely, in nations with a low power distance culture such as Germany, women may encounter less pressure to conform, potentially empowering them to express themselves more openly in virtual environments.

### HARNESSING AGE **DIVERSITY: BOOSTING CREATIVITY IN CHINA'S** REMOTE WORKFORCE

In China's rapidly evolving remote work landscape, my research uncovers a stark digital divide between younger and older employees, illuminating profound implications for creativity and remote work.

Digital natives, epitomised by the younger generation, exhibit an innate fluency with technology, seamlessly navigating digital communication platforms to maintain productivity and foster innovation. Their comfort with online tools, honed through constant exposure, empowers them to communicate effectively in virtual spaces, transcending the limitations of traditional face-toface interactions. This proficiency not only enhances collaboration but also fuels creative idea generation in remote work environments. Conversely, older employees face



formidable challenges in adapting to digital workspaces. Their limited familiarity with technology, compounded by a reliance on non-verbal communication cues, poses significant barriers to effective collaboration and creative expression.

Innovative companies in China like Huawei are leading the charge in bridging this divide. Huawei's pioneering digital literacy programmes target older employees, equipping them with the skills needed to navigate modern communication tools.5

The overarching lesson? As businesses navigate the digital age, there is a growing imperative to tailor corporate strategies to accommodate diverse age groups. By embracing innovative solutions that facilitate effective communication and collaboration across generational divides, companies can harness the full spectrum of talent within their workforce to drive creativity and success in an increasingly digital world.

My findings reflect a broader need for companies to adapt corporate strategies to accommodate the diverse

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needs of a multigenerational workforce in the digital age. Companies in Asia should take a step forward to explore innovative solutions to facilitate effective communication and collaboration regardless of age.

#### NAVIGATING THE NEW NORMAL: UNLOCKING CREATIVITY IN A HYBRID WORK FUTURE

As leaders chart the course for their organisations in a post-pandemic world, they face a crucial decision: how to harness the newfound flexibility of remote work without sacrificing talent or creativity. The answer lies in embracing a hybrid model that accommodates the best of both worlds.

Take Liu, a staunch advocate for the hybrid approach. For him, the flexibility of remote work is not just about convenience—it is about seizing precious moments with family while maintaining peak productivity. Yet Liu acknowledges the importance of in-person collaboration, recognising that sparks of creativity can only be ignited in a bustling office environment.



Across Asia and beyond, the era of remote work is here to stay. But as leaders navigate this paradigm shift, they must strike a delicate balance, prioritising creativity, productivity, and employee wellbeing. Here is how they can do so.

## Embrace flexible hybrid scheduling

The hybrid model ushers in a new era of uninterrupted focus and creative breakthroughs. By granting employees the autonomy to choose where they work, whether it is in the comfort of home, the ambience of a café, or the tranquillity of a library, organisations unleash the full spectrum of human ingenuity. This spatial flexibility cultivates personal creativity havens where minds roam free, unshackled by the constraints of traditional office settings. Moreover, these diverse environments spark fresh perspectives and innovative ideas, invigorating the creative process and driving progress forward.

# Create a 'Destination Office' environment

Traditional offices can be transformed into a dynamic hub of collaboration and community. Gone are the days of isolated workstations; instead, envision open, flexible spaces teeming with energy and creativity. By infusing elements of nature, art, and comfort, organisations create an environment where employees are drawn to connect, ideate, and innovate. This intentional design fosters direct, collaborative interactions that ignite the spark of creativity, propelling teams towards collective excellence.

# Champion equity in technology access

There should be equal access to technology and comprehensive training ought to be provided to all employees. Organisations must dismantle barriers and biases in order to empower all employees to leverage technology effectively. Through mentorship programmes that bridge generational divides and peer support groups that foster inclusivity, organisations can cultivate a culture of mutual learning and respect. By addressing gender-specific challenges head-on, companies can empower women to navigate digital communication tools with confidence, driving innovation and progress. Genderspecific groups can also be formed to address particular challenges women might face in using digital communication tools.

#### CONCLUSION

The research findings discussed above underscore the nuanced impact of remote work on creativity, with significant variations observed across different demographics, including gender, nationality, and age. The hurdles faced by Asian workers and the digital disparities among generations underscore the imperative for inclusive solutions. By embracing flexible hybrid scheduling, redefining workplaces, and providing equity in terms of access to technology, organisations will be able to not only mitigate the challenges of remote work but also unlock its boundless potential to propel creativity to new heights. 🏧



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