1. Describe what Bhatia means by “corporate culture”. What are some of the ways in which corporate culture differs from the culture in which the Indian call centre and IT employees grew up? Why does Bhatia think that the differences matter?

2. Bhatia discusses the “shaping of neoliberal selves.” What are some of the primary characteristics that he associates with a neoliberal self? What does Bhatia seem to believe are the advantages and disadvantages of developing a neoliberal self?

3. Bhatia describes Psychologists as “experts in technologies of the self.” What are some examples of technologies of the self? Does your experience as a student of Psychology lead you to agree that the Psychology curriculum is moving students towards expertise in this area?

4. In what ways does Bhatia see neoliberalism as problematic for mental health? Are the problems only problems in India and other countries that have not had a neoliberal tradition, or does Bhatia seem to be arguing that neoliberalism is problematic for mental health generally?

5. Discuss the following quotation from Bhatia and explain why it is important,

When corporate cross-cultural psychological science merges with the neoliberal language of enterprise, structural inequality, cross-cultural racism, mental health issues, and ethnocentrism become camouflaged as simple problems of cross-cultural difference and cultural misunderstandings that can be solved through individual effort, self-help, therapy, importation of Western mental health taxonomies, and diversity training.

6. Describe the connections you see between Bhatia’s article and those of Steinberg, Mayer, Gjerde and/or others from the course.

7. To what degree would you say that Bhatia and Durkin are guilty of essentialism in their articles? Explain.

8. Choose two or three aspects of Durkin’s “Middle Way” and explain how they differ from and incorporate the Eastern and Western forms of argumentation.

9. Describe how well your own experience with teamwork matches the descriptions given by Durkin for British students and Chinese students. Does her middle way seem plausible to you as an ideal for teamwork in the Canadian university environment? Explain.

10. Describe the methodology followed by Durkin and comment on your view of how valid the data is that the method generates. What are the strengths and weaknesses of the method?

11. Some terms to consider: globalization, discourses of self, coloniality, systemic vs personal attributions, social imaginary, constructivist approach to critical thinking and debate