

business etiquette in korea

business etiquette in korea is a crucial aspect of successful communication and relationship building in the South Korean business landscape. Understanding the cultural nuances and formalities of conducting business in Korea can significantly influence negotiations, partnerships, and overall professional interactions. This article delves into the key elements of business etiquette in Korea, including greetings, communication styles, meetings, gift-giving traditions, and dining etiquette. By familiarizing oneself with these practices, foreign business professionals can navigate the complexities of the Korean business environment more effectively.

- Introduction to Business Etiquette in Korea
- Key Principles of Korean Business Etiquette
- Greetings and Introductions
- Communication Styles
- Business Meetings and Negotiations
- Gift-Giving Culture
- Dining Etiquette
- Conclusion

Key Principles of Korean Business Etiquette

Understanding the foundational principles of business etiquette in Korea is essential for fostering respectful and productive relationships. The Korean business culture is deeply rooted in Confucian values, emphasizing hierarchy, respect, and harmony. These values influence various aspects of business interactions, from the way individuals are addressed to the importance of group consensus.

In Korea, relationships are paramount. Building rapport and trust is often prioritized over immediate business transactions. Therefore, taking the time to establish a personal connection can be beneficial. Additionally, hierarchy plays a significant role; decisions are typically made by senior members of an organization, and it is crucial to recognize and respect this structure.

Finally, maintaining harmony is essential in Korean business culture. Open disagreement or criticism in public settings is often avoided, as it can lead to loss of face for both parties involved. Consequently, understanding these principles will provide a solid foundation for navigating business interactions in Korea.

Greetings and Introductions

Greetings are a vital part of business etiquette in Korea. The way individuals greet each other can set the tone for the entire interaction. A formal greeting typically involves a slight bow, which is a sign of respect. Handshakes are also common, but they should be accompanied by a bow to show deference.

When introducing oneself, it is customary to present business cards with both hands, ensuring that the card is facing the recipient. This gesture signifies respect for the other person's position. Upon receiving a business card, it is important to take a moment to examine it before putting it away, as this shows appreciation.

- Always greet the senior person first.
- Use formal titles and last names until invited to use first names.
- Maintain eye contact during greetings to convey sincerity.

Understanding these nuances can greatly enhance the initial interactions and lay the groundwork for a successful business relationship in Korea.

Communication Styles

Communication styles in Korea can be quite different from those in Western cultures. Koreans often use indirect communication to maintain harmony and avoid confrontation. This means that rather than saying "no" outright, they may provide a more ambiguous answer or use non-verbal cues to convey their feelings.

Moreover, the concept of 'nunchi' is essential in Korean communication. Nunchi refers to the subtle art of gauging others' feelings and reactions. It is important to pay attention to contextual cues and body language during conversations, as this can provide insights into the other person's thoughts and feelings.

While English is widely spoken in urban areas, especially among the business elite, it is beneficial to learn basic Korean phrases. This effort demonstrates respect for the culture and can foster goodwill during interactions.

Business Meetings and Negotiations

Business meetings in Korea are often formal and structured. Punctuality is highly valued, and arriving late can be seen as disrespectful. Meetings typically begin with small talk, which is an opportunity to build rapport. However, the actual business discussion may not start until both parties feel comfortable.

During negotiations, it is crucial to approach discussions with patience. Koreans value consensus and may take their time to reach an agreement. Therefore, being prepared for long discussions and multiple meetings is essential.

- Prepare thoroughly for meetings, including understanding the company and its

hierarchy.

- Be respectful and avoid aggressive negotiation tactics.
- Use formal language and address individuals by their titles.

Being aware of these practices can facilitate smoother negotiations and foster a positive atmosphere for collaboration.

Gift-Giving Culture

Gift-giving is an important aspect of business etiquette in Korea and serves as a means of building relationships and showing appreciation. Gifts are typically exchanged during the first meeting or after a significant accomplishment. It is important to choose gifts carefully, as the value and symbolism behind the gift can reflect the giver's thoughtfulness.

Common gifts include traditional Korean items, high-quality stationery, or items representative of one's home country. It is advisable to avoid giving gifts in sets of four, as the number four is associated with death in Korean culture. Additionally, presenting the gift with both hands is a sign of respect.

When receiving a gift, it is customary to express gratitude and to open it later, rather than in front of the giver, to avoid putting them on the spot.

Dining Etiquette

Dining is an integral part of business culture in Korea, often serving as an extension of the business meeting. Understanding dining etiquette can greatly enhance one's experience and demonstrate respect for Korean customs. When dining with business associates, it is crucial to wait for the host to begin the meal before starting.

It is also customary for the eldest person at the table to start eating first. When toasting, the younger person should always raise their glass with both hands while the elder should hold their glass with one hand while supporting the elbow with the other hand as a sign of respect.

- Do not stick chopsticks upright in rice, as it resembles a funeral ritual.
- Refrain from pouring your own drink; instead, pour for others.
- Finish all the food on your plate, as leaving food may be seen as wasteful.

Familiarity with these dining customs can significantly improve professional relationships and demonstrate cultural awareness.

Conclusion

Understanding business etiquette in Korea is pivotal for anyone looking to engage in professional interactions within this vibrant and dynamic market. From greetings and communication styles to meetings and dining practices, each aspect reflects deeper cultural values that prioritize respect, hierarchy, and relationship-building. By adhering to these etiquette norms, foreign professionals can foster trust and collaboration, ultimately leading to more successful outcomes in their business endeavors in Korea.

Q: What are the key elements of business etiquette in Korea?

A: Key elements of business etiquette in Korea include respect for hierarchy, indirect communication styles, formal greetings, and the importance of building personal relationships. Understanding these elements can facilitate smoother interactions and negotiations.

Q: How should I greet someone in a business setting in Korea?

A: In a business setting, greet the senior person first with a slight bow and a handshake. Present your business card with both hands, and take a moment to examine the card when received, showing respect for the other person.

Q: Why is gift-giving important in Korean business culture?

A: Gift-giving is important in Korean business culture as it helps build relationships and express appreciation. Thoughtful gifts symbolize respect and consideration, which are highly valued in Korea.

Q: What should I avoid when dining with Korean business partners?

A: When dining with Korean business partners, avoid sticking chopsticks upright in rice, pouring your own drink, or leaving food on your plate. These actions can be seen as disrespectful or wasteful.

Q: How important is punctuality in Korean business meetings?

A: Punctuality is extremely important in Korean business meetings. Arriving late can be

perceived as disrespectful, so it is essential to be on time to show professionalism and respect for your hosts.

Q: What role does hierarchy play in Korean business interactions?

A: Hierarchy plays a significant role in Korean business interactions, with senior members typically making decisions. It is crucial to recognize and respect this hierarchy in communication and decision-making processes.

Q: How can I improve my communication with Korean colleagues?

A: To improve communication with Korean colleagues, practice indirect communication, pay attention to non-verbal cues, and learn basic Korean phrases. This demonstrates respect for their culture and can enhance mutual understanding.

Q: What should I know about business attire in Korea?

A: Business attire in Korea is typically formal. Men usually wear suits and ties, while women wear professional dresses or suits. It is essential to dress conservatively and neatly to convey professionalism.

Q: How do I handle disagreements in a Korean business setting?

A: In a Korean business setting, it is advisable to handle disagreements delicately. Avoid public confrontation and instead address issues privately, focusing on maintaining harmony and respect in the relationship.

Q: Are there any specific dining customs I should be aware of in Korea?

A: Yes, when dining in Korea, be aware that the eldest person starts eating first, and avoid pouring your own drink. Additionally, finish all your food to show appreciation for the meal provided.

[Business Etiquette In Korea](#)

Find other PDF articles:

business etiquette in korea: Korean Business Etiquette Boye Lafayette De Mente, 2011-06-14 South Korean companies and technology have suddenly conquered the world. Samsung, Hyundai and LG are industry leaders and the global brands. Korean culture in the form of K-Pop music videos and Korean Wave films and TV dramas are watched everywhere from Tel Aviv to Singapore to Rio. Korean gourmet food trucks ply the streets of New York and LA, and kimchi has found a place on the shelves of well-stocked supermarkets around the world. With just a fraction of Japan's land area, less than half its population, and no natural resources--how have Korean companies managed to conquer the world in such a short period of time? What is the secret sauce of Korean business practices and companies that makes them so successful? To find out, readers need more than statistics and company profiles. Learning the basics about Korean culture, about Korean social etiquette and Korean business culture, will enable you to understand for the first time how Koreans think and why they work so effectively to achieve their goals. This understanding will enhance your own effectiveness in doing business with Koreans, or in competing with them--whether in Korea or elsewhere.

business etiquette in korea: *Business Korea* Peggy Kenna, Sondra Lacy, 1995 'Business Korea' offers a smooth and problem-free transition between the American and South Korean business cultures. A concise, at-a-glance comparison of business styles, practices and social customs.

business etiquette in korea: Korean Way In Business Boye Lafayette De Mente, 2014-03-25 Learn the ins and outs of conducting business in South Korea. South Korean companies and technology have suddenly conquered the world. Samsung, Hyundai and LG are industry leaders and the global brands. Korean culture in the form of K-Pop music videos and Korean Wave films and TV dramas are watched everywhere from Tel Aviv to Singapore to Rio. Korean gourmet food trucks ply the streets of New York and LA, and kimchi has found a place on the shelves of well-stocked supermarkets around the world. With just a fraction of Japan's land area, less than half its population, and no natural resources--how have Korean companies managed to conquer the world in such a short period of time? What is the secret sauce of Korean business practices and companies that make them so successful? To find out, readers need more than statistics and company profiles. Learning the basics of Korean culture, about Korean social etiquette and Korean business culture, will enable you to understand for the first time how Koreans think and why they work so effectively to achieve their goals. This understanding will enhance your own effectiveness in doing business with Koreans, or in competing with them--whether in Korea or elsewhere. The Korean Way in Business is a must-read for business professionals who wish to know the secrets underlying the commercial practices and business success of modern-day Koreans.

business etiquette in korea: South Korean Business Culture Nikita Bondarenko, 2024-04-12 South Korean Business Culture provides a thorough exploration of the intricate dynamics influencing business conduct in South Korea. Emphasizing the significance of etiquette in contemporary society, the book underscores the role of good manners in opening doors and fostering opportunities. It elucidates how etiquette, deeply rooted in cultural values, serves as a practical framework guiding interactions and nurturing effective and respectful relationships in a world marked by diverse cultural intersections. Specifically tailored to the South Korean business context, the book delves into the importance of understanding and respecting cultural values and societal norms that shape business interactions in the nation. It offers practical insights into navigating bowing, mastering the concept of 'Jeong,' and employing effective negotiation tactics, while also highlighting the crucial role of nonverbal communication in business settings. Moreover, the book delves into the historical underpinnings that have significantly influenced contemporary business practices in South Korea. By tracing key historical milestones, such as the division of the Korean Peninsula after World War II and the subsequent economic transformation following the Korean War, the book provides essential

insights into the nation's socio-political and economic evolution. It also examines the historical achievements in education and science, showcasing South Korea's longstanding commitment to knowledge and innovation. The historical influences of religion, particularly Christianity, Buddhism, and Confucianism, are also explored, shedding light on the ethical and moral values that guide business interactions in the country. By offering a comprehensive understanding of these historical and cultural factors, South Korean Business Culture equips readers with the knowledge necessary to navigate and cultivate successful business relationships in South Korea's dynamic business landscape.

business etiquette in korea: Etiquette Guide to Korea Boye Lafayette De Mente, 2011-05-03 Farewell to faux pas! South Korea is one of the greatest economic success stories of the past 60 years, and more and more Westerners are traveling to this bustling, modern country for business and pleasure. But no matter why you visit, an understanding of Korea's etiquette and culture is essential to an enjoyable and successful trip. With Etiquette Guide to Korea, you'll never need to worry about making an embarrassing mistake. This authoritative guide covers everything the courteous traveler needs to know, including the importance of names and how to use them, shaking hands versus bowing, table manners for celebrations and everyday meals, and how to negotiate in Korea. Also included are invaluable lists of Korean vocabulary and helpful phrases, making this book the most important item you can pack for your trip or extended stay in Korea.

business etiquette in korea: International Business Etiquette Ann Marie Sabath, 2002-12-03 International Business Etiquette: Asia and the Pacific Rim is the ideal guide for establishing and maintaining relationships in Asia, and it is as well-suited to the first-time traveler as to the seasoned veteran. For quick reference, chapters are devoted to each of the countries covered and offer countless suggestions and sage advice that can help you get ahead make the deal and build relationships that matter. Topics include: Proper greetings and introductions. Business card etiquette. Body language. Questions to ask-and topics to avoid. Meeting Manners. The art of business entertaining and mealtime etiquette. Special concerns for women doing business in Asia. When tipping is appropriate and when it is not.

business etiquette in korea: Korea Business Christine Genzberger, 1994 An encyclopedic view of doing business with Korea. Contains the how-to, where-to and who-with information needed to operate internationally.

business etiquette in korea: *Korean Working Culture: Understanding the Unique Challenges and Opportunities of Working in Korean Company* Ummul Hasanah, 2024-12-24 This book entitled *Korean Working Cultit* Understanding the Unique Challenges and Opportunities of Working in a Korean Company provides a comprehensive overview of Korcan working culture, from job-seeking to unique challenges and opportunities that Korean workers face. It is an essential resource for anyone interested in learning more about this fascinating and complex topic. It would be a valuable resource for students, researchers, business professionals, and anyone curious about Korean culture. Part I of this book discusses the different ways to find a job in South Korea, including the importance of networking and the prevalence of part-time jobs for teenagces. It also explores the Korean obsession with bccoming a civil servant and the difticulty ofpassing the exam. Part II examines the hard work ethic prevalent in Korean culture and how the country's rapid economic development has shaped it. It also discusses the importance of collective decision-making in Korean organizations and the unique leadership style of Korean CEOs. Part 111 looks at the business etiquette expected in South Korea and the Kim Young Ran Act, which prohibits gift-giving in the workplace. It also explores the Korean fashion standards that middle-class workers follow. Part IV introduces some of the special terms that arc uscd in the Korean corporate world, such as chaebols (conglomerates), changpi (resignation because of embarrassment), gi-boon (concept of mood in Korean work culture), gabjil (abuse of power in the workplace), and nunchi (concept of social awareness in Korean work culture). Part V looks at some of the darker sides of Korean work culture, such as job stress, the impact of hustle culture on employees' mental and physical well-being, harsh reprimands in public, discrimination, bullying, and gwarnosa (working to death). The book concludes by discussing the

challenges and opportunities for Korean work culture. It argues that the country needs to find a way to balance its hard work ethic with a greater focus on employee well-being.

business etiquette in korea: CEO Guide to Doing Business in South Korea Ade Asefeso MCIPS MBA, 2012-10-21 South Korea has a motivated and highly educated workforce that leads the world in a range of high-tech disciplines. Seven per cent of the country's GDP is spent on education and 74 per cent of South Koreans undertake post graduate-level education. You will find workers in South Korea to be disciplined, hard working and keen to undergo training. South Korea greatly values its workforce highly and is keen to attract high-quality skills from overseas. It has recently relaxed restrictions on visas for overseas workers. The organisation Contact Korea has Korean Business Centres in 29 countries around the world, dedicated to attracting talented people to work in South Korea.

business etiquette in korea: Overseas Business Reports , 1990

business etiquette in korea: *Doing Business in Korea* Thomas L. Coyner, 2010-07-23 *Doing Business in Korea* is a timely book of information for succeeding in the challenging environment of Korea, the world's 13th largest economy. the book divulges in engaging prose all the ins and outs of contemporary Korean business culture. From business etiquette and protocol to tips for marketing to Korean consumers, international business consultant Thomas L. Coyner details everything you'll need to know not just to survive, but thrive in the Land of the Morning Calm. Through this book, one will gain pivotal insight into an environment that is traditional yet uncompromisingly modern, challenging yet surprisingly rewarding for the determined business professional. With information ranging from Korean cultural and historical background to business etiquette, women's status in the workplace, negotiations, hiring and firing, labor-management relations, motivating personnel, understanding Korean consumers, marketing, advertising and public relations, dealing with bureaucrats, selecting distribution systems, working within the Korean legal system, and plenty more, this book may not be a substitute for direct experience but is definitely an indispensable companion to it.

business etiquette in korea: The International Business Culture Pathfinder Marvin Hough, 2023-10-16 Knowing how to conduct yourself when traveling abroad for business, academic, government, or non-profit purposes is vital to success. However, finding concise, accurate, and up-to-date information on various countries can often be an onerous task. Enter The International Business Culture Pathfinder, a compendium of succinct business culture guides for eleven countries, including: • Brazil • Canada • China • India • Indonesia • Mexico • Nigeria • South Africa • South Korea • United Arab Emirates • Vietnam Each guide provides an overview of the country's business environment and cultural characteristics as well as tactics and strategies that businesspeople should consider as they plan to do business. Practical case scenarios that demonstrate the impact of culture on business are also presented for each market. The topics covered include everything from negotiations to gender roles, religion, gift-giving, communication styles, relationships, dress, management styles, and time management.

business etiquette in korea: Business America , 1992 Includes articles on international business opportunities.

business etiquette in korea: Bridging Cultural Barriers in China, Japan, Korea & Mexico Boye Lafayette De Mente, 2009-11 The economies of the advanced countries have gone global, but not the cultures This presents a plethora of problems that include economic as well as political affairs, especially with countries whose cultures are often so different that compromises--much less agreements--range from difficult to impossible. In this book, author Boy Lafayette De Mente, known for his pioneer books on the business and social cultures of China, Japan, Korea and Mexico, presents a series of business-oriented insights that take much of the mystery out of the mindset and behavior of the Chinese, Japanese, Koreans and Mexicans. It is excellent background reading for business people, diplomats, political leaders, academics and students.

business etiquette in korea: Marketing in Korea , 1985

business etiquette in korea: Business in Korea: A Guide for Foreigners Robert Oakley,

2023-12-27 This 2nd edition includes; Updated Explanations of Cultural Nuances, New sections on Startups and Getting a Job in Korea, and now includes a Korean Phrasebook to get you communicating in no time. This book is for people who do business in Korea or do business with Koreans. Maybe you work in a Korean company, travel to Korea for business, or maybe you are a student, whatever your reason... if you want to learn the art of business in Korea, and gain an understanding of business culture and etiquette to help you succeed in business with Koreans, then this book is for you.

business etiquette in korea: Korea: The Impossible Country Daniel Tudor, 2012-11-10
ING_08 Review quote

business etiquette in korea: Serving Library Users from Asia John Hickok, 2019-06-12 Asian populations are among some of the fastest growing cultural groups in the US. While books on serving other target groups in libraries have been published (e.g., disabled, Latino, seniors, etc.), few books on serving library users of Asian heritage have been written. Thus the timely need for this book. Rather than a generalized overview of Asians as a whole, this book has 24 separate chapters—each on 24 specific Asian countries/cultures of East, Southeast, and South Asia—with a wealth of resources for understanding, interacting with, outreaching to, and serving library users of each culture. Resources include cultural guides (both print and online), language helps (with sample library vocabulary), Asian booksellers, nationwide cultural groups, professional literature, and more. Resources and suggestions are given for all three types of libraries—public, school, and academic—making this book valuable for all librarians. The demographics of each Asian culture (numbers and distribution)—plus history of immigration and international student enrollment—is also featured. As a bonus, each chapter spotlights a US public, school, and academic library providing model outreach to Asian library users. Additionally, this book provides a detailed description and analysis of libraries in each of the 24 Asian countries. The history, development, facilities, conditions, technology, classification systems, and more—of public, school, and academic libraries—are all discussed, with detailed documentation. Country conditions influencing libraries and library use are also described: literacy levels, reading cultures, languages and writing systems, educational systems, and more. Based on the author's 15 years of research and travels to Asia, this work is a must-have for all librarians.

business etiquette in korea: Global Business Etiquette Jeanette S. Martin, Lillian H. Chaney, 2012-02-22 This book provides the invaluable intercultural knowledge to help you make a deal, sell your product, or find a joint venture, no matter where your business takes you. Business people who work internationally or work with people who are international need to know how to act before they can get the business—and keep it. Proper business communication includes everything from emails to eye contact, and the rules of what is right in other countries can be daunting to navigate. *Global Business Etiquette: A Guide to International Communication and Customs, Second Edition* provides critical information that businesspeople—both for men and women—need to understand the dynamics of cross-cultural communication, avoid embarrassing and costly gaffes, and succeed in business outside of the United States. Topics covered in this indispensable resource include conversation topics that are considered appropriate for different situations; how to make a positive good impression; dress and travel; attitudes toward religion, education, status, and social class; and cultural variations in public behavior. Information is provided about the United States at the end of each chapter about the ten countries that Americans do the most business with to benefit international readers.

business etiquette in korea: *Korea 101 The Book* Don Southerton, 2023-09-02 *Korea 101: The Book* Shares an In-depth Look at Korean Business Don Southerton reflects on 20 years of insights and experiences from a Cultural Perspective. Korean global business advisor and strategist Don Southerton has released his latest publication, *Korea 101: The Book—20 Years of Insights and Anecdotes*. Southerton notes, "For over 20 years, I have presented Korea 101 programs to more than 10,000 participants across the globe. For the first time, *Korea 101: The Book* shares insights and experiences with my 'boots on the ground' in the classroom, boardroom, and, more recently,

remotely.” Southerton adds, “Topics include an in depth look at Korea with milestones, interviews, case studies, articles, and writing—all based on my research, consultancy experiences, and observations. This practice continues today.”

Related to business etiquette in korea

BUSINESS | **English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. [Learn more](#)

BUSINESS (商) 商業 - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 商業, 買賣, 商會, 商, 商會, 商會; 商業; 商業, 商業, 商

BUSINESS (商) 商業 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商業, 買賣, 生意; 營業, 交易, 買賣, 商業; 營業; 買賣, 商業, 買賣

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | **meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary** BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

[illegible]

BUSINESS - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易, 商業活動, 商業行為, 商業關係, 商業往來, 商業交易

BUSINESS | **définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | **English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

[illegible]

BUSINESS (英) ビジネス - **Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS ビジネス, ビジネス, ビ; ビジネス, ビジネス, ビ, ビ, ビ; ビジネス; ビ; ビジネス, ビジネス, ビ

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | **meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary** BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商业, 商务, 贸易, 买卖, 生意; 职业; 行业; 工业; 制造业, 工商业
商业, 商务, 贸易, 买卖, 生意; 职业; 行业; 工业; 制造业, 工商业

BUSINESS - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services; 2. a particular company that buys and

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商業, 商業活動, 生意, 營業, 買賣; 商業化; 商業利益, 商業關係

BUSINESS | **définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of

buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商) 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业, 商

BUSINESS (商) 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业, 商

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业

BUSINESS 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商) 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业, 商

BUSINESS (商) 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业, 商

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业

BUSINESS 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and 商业

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 商, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS (商) 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业, 商

BUSINESS (商) 商业 - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS 商业, 商业活动, 商; 商业, 商业, 商, 商; 商业; 商; 商业, 商业, 商

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS 企业 (公司) 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业 (公司) 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS in Traditional Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

BUSINESS | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS 企业 (公司) 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业 (公司) 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | definition in the Cambridge English Dictionary BUSINESS meaning: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Learn more

BUSINESS | meaning - Cambridge Learner's Dictionary BUSINESS definition: 1. the buying and selling of goods or services: 2. an organization that sells goods or services. Learn more

BUSINESS in Simplified Chinese - Cambridge Dictionary BUSINESS translate: 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS 企业, 商业, 生意, 买卖, 交易, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖, 买卖, 买卖; 买卖, 买卖

BUSINESS | Định nghĩa trong Từ điển tiếng Anh Cambridge BUSINESS ý nghĩa, định nghĩa, BUSINESS là gì: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. Tìm hiểu thêm

BUSINESS | **définition en anglais - Cambridge Dictionary** BUSINESS définition, signification, ce qu'est BUSINESS: 1. the activity of buying and selling goods and services: 2. a particular company that buys and. En savoir plus

Back to Home: <https://explore.gcts.edu>