Introduction
• The increasing importance of global teams
• Global teams face more challenges in teamwork and efficiency
• Researchers identified and examined challenges like “Geography, national culture, language and time”
• Autoethnography as a research method is underrepresented in previous studies

Methods
• Narrative research: Autoethnography
• Play dual roles as a member and research in the global team study
• Use personal experience to examine and critique global team culture
• Reveal the relationship between individuals and the organization in a real-world global team setting.

Results
• Shared four lived stories to describe how prioritization, evaluation, trust, and fairness are perceived through a cultural and individual lens.
• Described how time zone difference, geography distance, culture conflicts, and language expression entangle together and create a unique and complex environment.
• Critique assumptions and examine the knowledge about global team engagement.
• Revealed the complexity of the global team from an individual perspective.

When team members with cultural backgrounds and are working in different locations,
• Their communication could easily deteriorate with misunderstanding and distrust
• The conflicts in a global team come from multiple dimensions
• These barriers entangle together make global teamwork more difficult than the conventional co-location team.

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