

Learning Unit 6: Celebrating Diversity Cultural Diversity

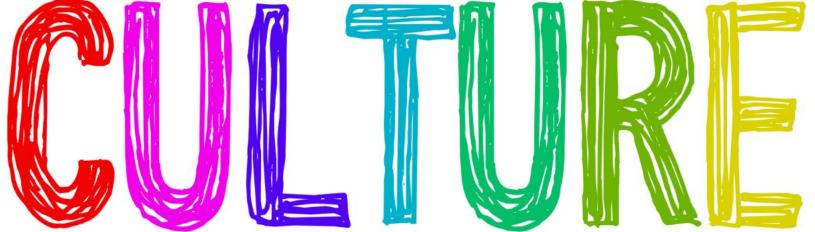


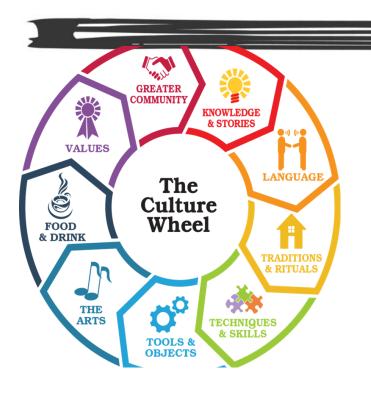


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Culture refers to the shared language, beliefs, values, norms, rituals, behaviours, arts, food and drink and material objects that are passed down from one generation to the next.



Culture and Cultural Diversity



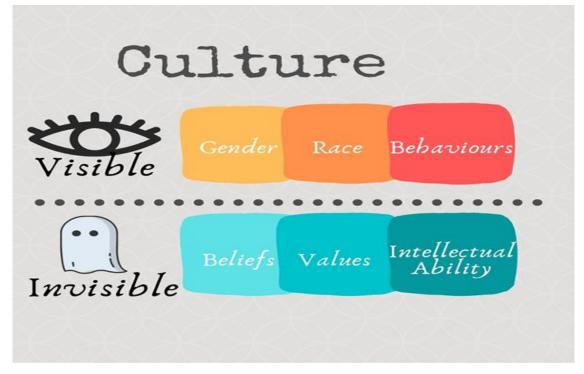
Groups of people that share the same culture, religion, ethnicity, language, nationality, sexual orientation, class, gender, age, disability, health differences, geographic location and lots of other things are referred to as "cultural groups".



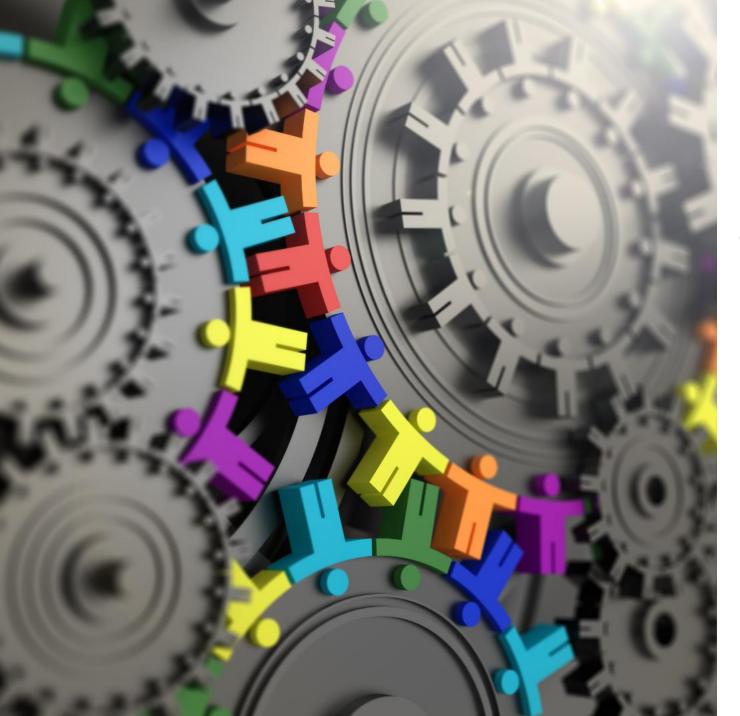


Cultural Diversity is the existence of a variety of cultural groups within a society.

Refers to both external (visible) and internal (invisible) characteristics such as knowledge, beliefs, arts, morals, laws, customs, religions, languages, abilities and disabilities, genders, ethnicities, races, nationalities, sexual orientations, etc., of human beings.







Multiculturalism is defined as:

"...a system of beliefs and behaviours that recognizes and respects the presence of all diverse groups in an organization or society, acknowledges and values their socio-cultural differences, and encourages and enables their continued contribution within an inclusive cultural context which empowers all within the organization or society.



Inclusion VS Diversity



Inclusion means making sure everyone takes part.



Celebrating diversity means making sure everyone takes part on their own terms.





Recognising Cultural Diversity

This approach considers the recognition of different cultures and identities, as the first step to teaching about cultural diversity.

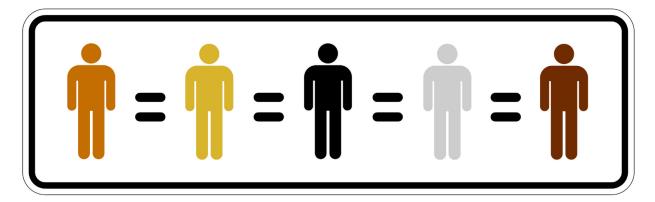
In multicultural societies, it is crucial to provide everyone with a **sense of belonging**, and recognising a culture is an indispensable element for cultivating a sense of belonging.

However, recognition is not a concept that can be well defined.





Treating People with Different Cultures Equally



This approach stresses that treating people from other cultures differently can be problematic.

No **one should be discriminated against** or exempted from anything based on their differences and accidents of birth and everyone should be **entitled to participate equally** in decision-making processes.

Treating all people equally encompasses the following three conditions:

- (1) everyone's basic rights are protected,
- (2) no one is forced to adopt the values the majority of people share
- (3) both in theory and in practice, the decision-makers are accountable



Protecting Minority People and Their Cultures



The idea of **protecting group identity** started from the fact that many societies had or are still excluding particular (usually minority) cultures and groups, and also the fact that social norms and values are defined by the majority.

However, protecting cultures should not be an excuse for violating basic values or human rights (e.g., religious fundamentalists)



Teaching About Cultural Diversity by Dialogue



Dialogue is essential to teach about cultural diversity.

Diverse cultures should be seen as a **tool** for human beings to have a more complete and **comprehensive view** of this world

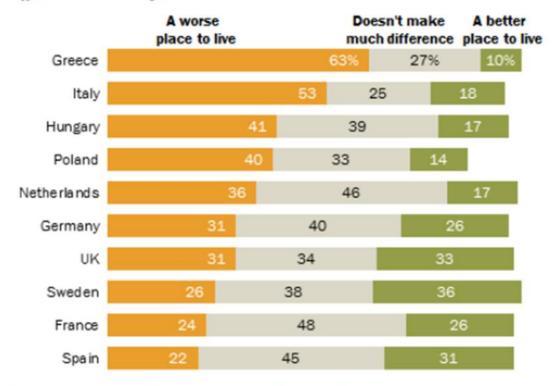
Welcoming different thoughts and views can be a remedy to people's narrow-mindedness





Few say growing diversity makes their country a better place to live

Overall, do you think having an increasing number of people of many different races, ethnic groups and nationalities in our country makes this country a better place to live, a worse place to live or doesn't make much difference either way?



Source: Source Spring 2016 Global Attitudes Survey. Q44.

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Cultural Diversity in Europe

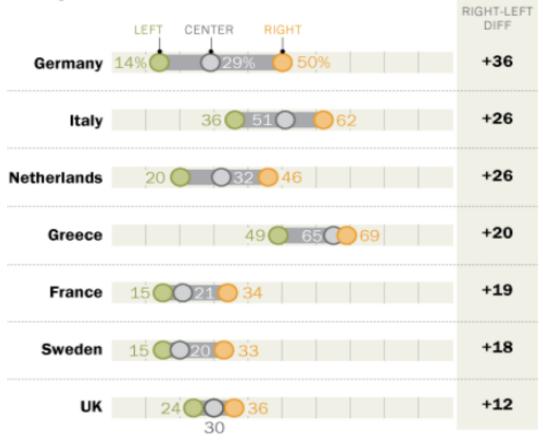
Europe is increasingly becoming a place of cultural diversity and citizens born in foreign countries. The share of immigrants is rising in some countries, mostly due to the large number of asylum seekers entering Europe in the past year.

According to a recent Pew Research Center analysis (2016), across the 10 EU nations surveyed, the median share of immigrants in the population is 12.2%, ranging from as high as 18.3% in Sweden to as low as 1.6% in Poland.



People on the right more likely than those on the left to say increasing diversity makes life worse

An increasing number of people of many different races, ethnic groups and nationalities in our country makes this country a worse place to live



Note: Only statistically significant differences shown. Source: Spring 2016 Global Attitudes Survey. Q44.

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People on the right of the ideological spectrum are remarkably more likely than those on the left to say that growing diversity is detrimental to their country.





The importance of cultural diversity

We view the world around us through our "cultural lenses"

We tend to fear what we do not understand, which can result in people discriminating against others whose "way of being" is different to their own.





Why is cultural diversity important?

Fundamental changes in time and technology have made it almost impossible for different cultural groups to live without **interacting** with each other.

With the number of **diverse cultural groups** living in Europe **increasing** day by day, European citizens are left with no choice other than to embrace our diversity.

Collaborating with diverse groups can help us view the world we live in through **different perspectives**, dispelling this way negative stereotypes and personal biases about different groups.







Diversity opens up new market opportunities and boosts economic growth

Fosters trust, respect and understanding across cultures

Diversity is what makes Europe so **unique** and an interesting place to live in



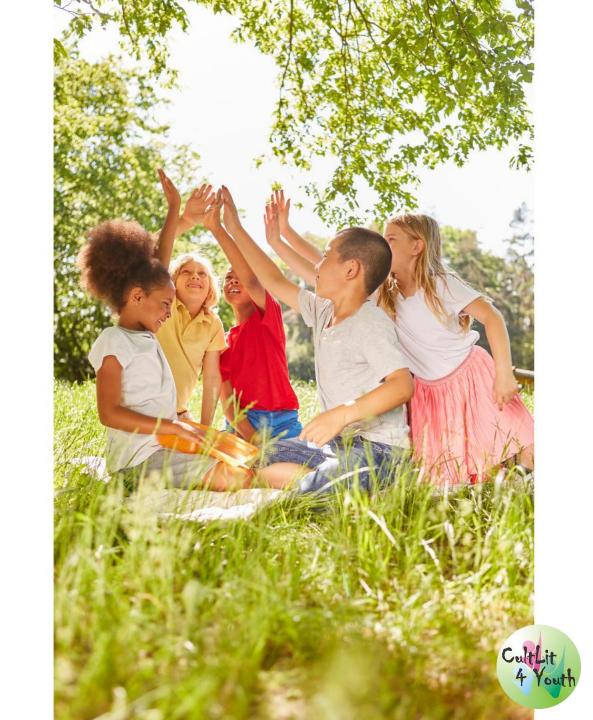


How can you support cultural diversity?

Seven actions involved in the definition of Multiculturalism

According to Dr. Caleb Rosado, these are:

- 1. **Recognition** of the abundant diversity of cultures;
- 2. **Respect** for the differences;
- 3. **Acknowledging** the validity of different cultural expressions and contributions;
- 4. Valuing what other cultures offer;
- 5. **Encouraging** the contribution of diverse groups;
- 6. **Empowering** people to strengthen themselves and others to achieve their maximum potential by being critical of their own biases; and
- 7. **Celebrating** rather than just tolerating the differences in order to bring about unity through diversity.



How can you support cultural diversity?

- Increase your level of understanding about other cultures simply by interacting with people from different cultural backgrounds. (But recognise that someone's language limitations do not reflect their level of intellectual functioning)
- 2. Don't force your beliefs on people
- 3. At the workplace, advocate for the use of materials that are representative of the various cultural groups
- **4. Intervene** in an appropriate manner when you observe discriminative behaviours
- 5. Be **open-minded**
- 6. Accept that differences are **beneficial** and not harmful



What does that look like in practice:

Diversity at the workplace

Cultural diversity could be fostered through a multilingual team, or by having a diverse range of ages working together, or having policies that are vocally against discrimination, etc.





Diversity in education

Having a class with student from all over the world, being accepting of all religious practices and traditions that students part take in, supporting students to share their cultures with one another, etc.







