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# Cultural diversity

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# Policies of cultural diversity and education in the public space.

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# Economic and social crisis

- Economics aspects are the most important in societies.
- Cultural diversity is not part of the political agenda.
- Immigrants exist in Europa in a high proportion.
- Lower labour costs to produce more and cheaper.

# Economic and social crisis

- The State does not promote programs about citizenship.
- Some cultures are valued, others are invisible.
- Exclusion of the public space for many people from different cultures.
- Public policies are for some groups, for example, unemployment benefits.

# Economic and social crisis

- Crisis accelerates dominant ideas.
- Are all cultures equal or not?
- Cultural integration is part of the dominant discourse.
- What is integration? Are we integrated in our societies?
- Homogeneity is important, diversity is a problem.

# Policies of cultural diversity

- 1. Policies of assimilation.
- 2. Policies of integration.
- 3. Policies of cultural pluralism.

# 1. Policies of assimilation.

- Development of homogeneous societies.
- Difference is not important.
- Style of life dominant in public space.
- Success is in culture with power.
- Language and culture dominant are in the centre.

## 2. Policies of integration.

- They accept differences, but they do not promote them.
- Permissive policies with cultural differences.
- Which is the relation between cultures?
- Cultural identity is in the centre of societies.
- Rules of dominant groups are in the centre.
- Integration occurs in bidirectional way.



# 3. Policies of cultural pluralism.

- Freedom and development of cultures.
- Plurality of visions and options.
- Expression of cultures in public.
- Democratic societies need minority groups.
- Expression of the difference is central.
- All cultures are important. Yes or not?

# Intercultural citizenship policies.

- Policies, citizenship and interculturalism.
- Interests, concepts and values of different cultures.
- Evolution of symbolic meaning.
- Public space with different cultures.
- Cultures have positive and negative aspects.

# Intercultural citizenship policies.

- Multiculturalism is central to these policies
- We need to learn and value our culture.
- Configuration of citizenship with rights.
- Peace is important for people. Security and personal development.
- It is important to remember this: Cultures are important, but people are first.

- Thank you for your attention.
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