Research Paper

Multicultural Planning

Hassan Saemi[1], Batool Noori[2]

[1]Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Azadshahr Branch, Iran.
[2]Department of Psychology and Educational Sciences, Islamic Azad University, Azadshahr Branch, Iran.

Corresponding Author: Batool Noori

ABSTRACT

Given the range of cultural boundaries and interactions that take place in a real and virtual way between different traditions, in the beginning, it must have a complete understanding of the customs, language and religion and then chose the appropriate mechanism, with knowledge of the challenges and tensions among individuals and cultures. Understanding the differences and similarities between different cultures will strengthen the multicultural community with an emphasis on cultural-native characteristics. In fact, the term multiculturalism is formed based on extensive interactions between diverse cultural, ethnic and linguistic groups and it is a kind of educational-cultural approach that recognizes the diversity of ethnic and indigenous intercourse in such a society. The existence of different ethnic groups and cultures will have a psychological dimension, racially, religiously, ethnically and linguistically, which disregards it can have destructive effects and great social problems. The term multiculturalism or cultural pluralism expresses the inevitable relationship between cultures and racial segregation, based on the expansion of relations between countries, this diversity and plurality are of particular importance in the light of education through the adoption of specific policies and measures. Multicultural planning is a tool that can show a new attitude by empowering collections and individuals of a community and increasing the skills required for the culture and the indigenous communities of the existing nations, to express understanding and interaction at the same time as cultural diversity. This kind of planning allows us to experience a kind of peaceful coexistence simultaneously with unity and understanding, while we believe in cultural values, this amount of peaceful life can be effective in improving relationships and raising the level of knowledge and attitudes of individuals.

Keywords: Multicultural Planning, relationships, understanding, knowledge.

INTRODUCTION

Diversity of rational, cultural, ethnic, class, religious, and linguistic are among the basic characteristics of multicultural society. Interactions between individuals and the community cause many differences in ethnic, cultural and social groups with discrimination based on race, belief, color, gender, age.

Among the great problems of multiculturalism together, one can mention the formal and informal inequality in facilities that somehow include racism, ethnocentrism, discrimination and cultural disadvantages. This phenomenon occurs when each group has distinct religions, beliefs, customs, attitudes and general ways of life, but can have more commonality with other groups; In other words, multiculturalism emphasizes the preservation of different cultural systems and can not accept the superiority of a culture to other cultures. To accept multiculturalism as a necessary cultural interconnection, I imagine cultural augmentation; because there are conceptual levels between multiculturalism and synergy

in the cultural dimension and at the internal level.

Multiculturalism has existed since ancient times, however, the connections, requirements and cultural encounters of today's societies have become much wider than the ancient ones. The development and semantic range of multiculturalism has changed specially according to the needs of the community. Planning and multicultural education in the Western world has been dating for less than half a century, so that the mid-1980s should be considered the golden age.

Ethnicity and nationality are from a variety of social identities. [2]

The phenomenon of diversity and ethnicity is one of the complex issues in the current era of multicultural societies, and societies that have cultural, social, ethnic and religious backgrounds are involved with various challenges in this regard.

Globalization has very serious opportunities and threats for national identity. Among the opportunities for globalization, one can mention the awareness and the possibility of easier access of people of societies to each other, which provides the possibility of creating and strengthening a national sense for individuals. The threats and consequences of cultural globalization can be called Westernization, Europeanization and Americanization and consumption. Desirable goal in multicultural societies to express the correct description of the term multiculturalism.

The peaceful living of people of different cultures needs one another to achieve a high egree of understanding and balance between them. In fact, the word cultural unification in the same multitude of societies (different tribes) needs some kind of proper planning and education, so as not to undermine the importance and intrinsic value of different cultures. [1]

Typically, there are many reasons for the formation and emergence of ethnic diversity and cultural pluralism, which can be pointed out to the following issues:

1. The diversity and plurality of ethnic groups that can be the result of a gradual, general or partial migration of a community to a new place.
2. Sometimes multiculturalism is the result of the overcoming and military conquests of a country and a population of dominant peoples in the land of the defeated, permanently.
3. Some countries are more diverse. Traditions and ethnicity are more diverse in terms of customs and ethnicity because of the fact that they are located on the common borders of the cultural sphere.
4. Sometimes a set of reasons is involved in the emergence of a cultural community. Multicultural society in Iran is mainly a combination of these processes.

Communication is considered to be one of the important features and indeed a valuable tool for the acquisition and transfer of cultures from generation to generation or other community. The coordination of the various elements that make up the cultures in a society will lead to the cohesion of cultural unity, which is a sign of sounding in the form of a cultural community. [4]

Among the highlights of the cultural community, one can mention the preservation of solidarity at the cultural level, which seems more urgent in the new age than traditional societies.

In fact, in traditional multi-ethnic societies, the existence of religious and religious values and ties is rooted in the culture of individuals and will guarantee solidarity in society. However, in transition societies, advances and developments in all areas will reduce the level of solidarity. [6]

The existence of ethnic and cultural diversity in a community was considered as a threat and sometimes an opportunity in contemporary history. Multicultural societies are very different from traditional societies in terms of content which they will seek to diversify of social customs.

A person living in such a society would be a multicultural man who shapes

his ideas and ideas from different religious and political structures. Important points in such societies are that everyone has the right to express their own interests and beliefs, and no one has the right to impose their will on one another. Everyone's personality is a function of his personal choices, and this is understood from the fundamental principles of multicultural societies. [3]

In multicultural societies, there is an increasing variety of conflicts, probability of conflict and tension among individuals and cultures, the presence of different cultures alongside each other. Adoption of these differences and differences, along with the principle of respect for these beliefs and traditions, will have cohesion and sustainability in the cultural system.

Lacking proper ideas in planning and teaching in graduate education may lead to severe problems and tensions in these communities. Minorities and people belonging to small cultures have diverse and diverse patterns of cultures, along with having cultural shared with the community. [9]

The sometimes multiculturalism is the result of addressing concepts such as globalization. In globalization, people are thinking of creating a new social atmosphere that may be different from the boundaries and divisions of traditional societies. In today's world, which is much more complex and accessible than before, it is more evident than global communication and the diversity of cultural products, the phenomenon of globalization and the growth of solidarity? In multicultural societies that originate from the process of globalization, it will actually take shape the basic ideas of society by looking at one and the other on the one hand.

Rights and Duties in a Multicultural Society

The success of individuals in a multicultural society depends on the balance between rights and responsibilities. So we have a stable, flexible and coordinated society. In such a society, it is given time

for everyone to be able to share their successes.

In cultural societies, citizenship is considered to be a privilege and various citizens believe in loyalty to the country and people, and the government is duty-bound to respect their rights and freedoms, and to formulate the right rules for seeking protection and compliance with order and security in society.

The security of the country is the foundation and principles of a multicultural and harmonious society. Governments will give the highest priority to the safety and security of the people of the community and they are aware that the best way to strengthen the security of the multicultural society is by focusing on the beliefs and beliefs of all, and on the alliance. However, we can deal with our differences with mutual respect to each other. [5]

Virtual communities

In the context of multiculturalism and cultural pluralism, a new development has been made in the name of virtual cultural-ethnic societies, which have come about as a result of communication technologies and in terms of sharing ideas, interests, and values in the virtual space.

In the modern world, the application of common cultural policy in multicultural societies will be the reaction of different identities in the realm of space, which will lead to the formation of an ethnic community in the virtual space.

Disregard for the problems of ethnic groups in different areas can be exacerbated and their reaction to the virtual environment through the use of social networks. Given that the challenges posed by the activities of various social groups in the virtual space are less than the real-world challenges, so the lack of attention to the challenges posed by the issue of ethnicity can turn into serious threats in the real and objective. [7]

Cultural Solutions

One of the main strategies for preventing the formation of ethnic crises is

the application of pluralism, especially cultural diversity, to different ethnic groups.

Respecting the customs of peoples and subcultures and paying attention to the principle of unity while multiplicity can be the solution to many of the country's problems. In fact, the acceptance of the principle of diversity will be at the same time as the national unity and national integrity of the country. It is possible to preserve the security of individuals in terms of culture and politics.

Among each community with a common national culture, there are various factors such as language, accent, or local customs that may have lower information in other areas than it is. This diversity and plurality in customs and customs in the people's spirits and beliefs constitute the cultural capital of a nation. [8]

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Multicultural phenomenon involves moderating factors of cultural limitations and disparities in social. life. In fact, multiculturalism is one of the dimensions of the universal process of globalization, which involves the emergence and expansion of a particular cultural world. This process creates a wave of cultural unity in the world.

The Language is one of the main elements of the transfer of culture, and its connection and presence is essential for society, However, it can not form the identity of a country alone and only as one of the elements of national identity. In fact, this important element will be useful in shaping the identity of a community with other elements.

Leading potential and opportunities in the multicultural process can be restored to form elements of national identity in order to maintain and strengthen, using appropriate planning and policy-making for new developments, education and research. In a united cultural society, the people of the community must come to the conclusion that the existing values in society will lead to unity and solidarity, regardless of diversity and social conflict.

Planning in multicultural society should be central to the promotion and dissemination of shared opportunities and can ensure the formation of a secure and integrated society. In this community there is a multi-cultural equality with respect to tribes and customs.

This planning is applicable by the government and the community. Creating a common language and disseminating it in education will provide an appropriate curriculum with multicultural education that can thus shape a new society towards greater unity. This training can be available in advanced education.

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How to cite this article: Saemi H, Noori B. Multicultural planning. International Journal of Research and Review. 2018; 5(11):227-231.

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