

Different Roles in Multicultural Education & Society

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Sexual Orientation in Multicultural Education and Society

Meaning: Sexual orientation a person's identity in relation to the gender or genders to which they are sexually attracted.

History & Texts: Everywhere throughout history, people have always told themselves and preferred to be heterosexual, because being attracted to the same sex was shunned upon.

- Text: Homosexuals would be considered “not a child of god” or a “disgrace to god” or “ungrateful to god” because of religious texts like the Bible, Quran, Bhagavad Gita, and more.
- Exposed homosexuals would also be considered to have “GRID” Gay- Related Immune Deficiency, or what’s known today as AIDS.
- Same sex marriage could not be registered and is still not considered legal in some states.



Sexual Orientation in Multicultural Education and Society

- History of Activism:
 - “Most historians agree that there is evidence of homosexual activity and same-sex love, whether such relationships were accepted or persecuted, in every documented culture.”
 - “Homosexuality existed in ancient Israel simply because it is prohibited in the Bible, whereas it flourished between both men and women in Ancient Greece.”
 - “Substantial evidence also exists for individuals who lived at least part of their lives as a different gender than assigned at birth.”
 - “In the age of European exploration and empire-building, Native American, North African and Pacific Islander cultures accepting of “Two-Spirit” people or same-sex love shocked European invaders who objected to any deviation from a limited understanding of “masculine” and “feminine” roles.”



Sexual Orientation in Multicultural Education and Society

Values (principals), Beliefs & Perspectives:

- Homosexuals always had a problem being accepted into society.
 - Discrimination and sometimes denied service.
 - Same sex couple denied wedding cake and lost supreme court case (cbs)
 - Same sex couple was denied a place in a retirement home (USA today)
 - “Sexual orientation and gender identity discrimination is still allowed in the workplace in some states.” (washington post)
- People still have traditional mindset, and to them homosexuals are considered a disgrace in God's name
- Some people accept LGBTQ+ members into their society and don't care.
- Moral values differ from what people believe is wrong or right.
 - LGBTQ and some heterosexual people has the moral value that LGBTQ community is good and they are doing nothing wrong
 - Homophobic people has the moral value that the LGBTQ is a disgrace and they should not be accepted by society.

Language in Multicultural Education

- “It's important to learn other languages besides our own because it helps us to learn about other peoples and cultures but the most important one that we can learn our own mother tongue as this is one of the most basic parts of our identity”.
- Language plays an important role in multicultural education because minorities are taught the national language of the country they migrate to. This gives minorities the opportunity to learn the national language in class so they will be able to communicate and get a better understanding of people in our society.
- But, “minority is forced to learn the national language, but they often also strive to use their mother tongue in education in order to preserve their history, traditional culture and ethnic identity”.



Language in World Culture & Society

- Language is important in world culture and society because it is how people communicate with each other. It connects people in society and help them develop a better bond with each other. People are able to share their values, beliefs, and culture through language.
- People from different backgrounds use language in order to express their thoughts, feelings and ideas.
- “Language is a expression of culture. As a means of communicating values, beliefs and customs, it has an important social function and fosters feelings of group identity. It is the means by which culture and its traditions and shared values may be conveyed and preserved”.
- “The maintenance of the languages of the various ethnic and cultural groups is critical for the preservation of cultural heritage and identity. The loss of language means the loss of culture and identity. In many societies throughout history, the suppression of the languages of minority groups has been used as a deliberate policy in order to suppress those minority cultures”.



Roles of gender in Multicultural education and Society

- Gender roles : Set of behaviors or expectations for males & females
- In some cultures men are typically known as the “breadwinner” and the man of the house that take cares of the bills and the hard labor.
- The women are considered housewives, they clean, cook, and take care of the kids at home.
 - Cultures that follow this type of tradition usually don’t allow women to have real jobs.
- Sports such as basketball, football, baseball, and boxing are often known as “male” sports, women are not viewed as strong or athletic in certain cultures. So they avoid participating in these activities because of the fear of backlash.
- In western society till this day, women aren't taking seriously when it comes to certain job positions and sports.



Examples of Gender Roles

- According to author Sintia Radu when discussing the gender roles in Saudi Arabia, she states " Women are considered minors under male guardians known as 'mahrams,' whom they are not permitted to leave home without, whether it be to go shopping or to a doctor's appointment."
- According to author Megan Specia when speaking of the gender roles in Saudi Arabia, she states " A girl's father is her legal guardian; once a woman is married, her husband becomes her guardian. If her husband dies, guardianship transfers to her son or another male family member. A woman who goes against her guardian's wishes can be arrested on charges of disobedience".

Roles of social class in Multicultural education and society

- In many cultures the clothes you wear, the music you listen to, the food you make and the way you dance all connects to your social class.
- Most common social classes: Upper, Middle, & Lower
- Individuals that come from a lower class background lacks the education that others have, aren't fortunate enough to afford certain foods, clothing and houses.
- Mental illness such as depression and anxiety are most common in the lower class, due to poverty, lack of opportunities, and low self-esteem.
- Individuals that are part of the upper and middle class live a more comfortable and financially stable lifestyle. They have more opportunities and don't have to worry about not being able to afford certain things.



Social Stratification



LOWER
CLASS
01

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MIDDLE
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UPPER
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Roles of race and ethnicity in Multicultural Education:

It is important to have various race and ethnic background of individuals in a multicultural because:

- It exposes individual to different cultures, which is important because it can inform them of the different cultures around and learn to understand their customs and way.
- Teaches multiple perspective because from their culture it can bring new knowledge, experience and insights to a situation or a topic in discussion.
- Having different races in a classroom setting can help break stereotypes because then individuals would learn about the other cultures and see that the stereotypes imposed upon a group is't true, which can lead to being open minded.

Roles of race and ethnicity in society:

Based upon history the public has come a long way in changing their way of thinking and has become more open minded to different ethnic and racial group. However, that doesn't mean that the negatives are not still in society. For example,

- There is a vast amount of people with different backgrounds and to often many people judge others by the stereotypes.
- There are still unequal treatment based upon the race of many individuals.
- Many discrimination going on in or around the community.
- There are still hate crimes being committed due to individuals misunderstanding the religious or racial aspect of the group
- These negatives are still involved within our societies due to individuals not wanting to open their mind to understanding others belief or value system which results in the differences among society still being a problem.
- However even though these are the negatives, some positive roles race and ethnicity play is that through identifying with a certain race there are numerous scholarships, health plans and job opportunity that is offered if you are a certain race.

Different Roles of Social Norms in Society

- **Culture norms** are based on behaviors and beliefs that are shared by members of a society or a group of people.
- They help distinguish individuals of that country from other people around the world, giving them distinctive behaviors, beliefs, attitudes towards life, and the very things they value.
- **Different roles** of traditions play very unique parts in society as it differentiates from one place to another.
- This develops the concept of diversity as it sets the basis of social norms, traditions, and practices.

Different Roles of Social Norms in Society

Social norms can be divided into two categories Taboos and Folkways

- **Taboos** are social and religious customs that prohibit particular practices or forbidding association with a particular person place or thing

Thailand – you're not supposed to touch the head of someone who is older than you , or, In general, don't touch someone's head at all. This is somewhat also similar to the **Mongolian** society as touching someone's head, hat or horse is considered taboo; In addition you should never point your shoe/ foot to another person as it is considered the most unclean part of your body.

Africa – when talking to a tribal chief, you must always make sure that your head is not above his

Spain – Yawning or stretching your yawn in public in Spain is considered extremely vulgar

Russia – Giving an even number of roses as a gift for a romantic occasion in Russia shouldn't be done

France – If you are invited to an occasion, it is taboo to bring wine as a gift

Different Roles of Social Norms in Society

Indonesia - It's considered very unnormal to cut your grass on a Sunday as well as eating while standing because it's considered very disrespectful

Scandinavia - It is a MUST to say "thank you for the meal" in Scandinavia after someone prepares a meal for you as it is common courtesy.

Japan - You should never wear red at a funeral

China/Korea- you musn't write a persons name in red

- **Folkways** are the traditional behavior or way of life of a particular community which consist of informal rules that are not offensive or violate norms.

Japan - It's very important to be etiquette, from avoiding blowing your nose in public to how you greet people. Even the correct use of chopsticks is something many Japanese people find essential to eating out, so it's impolite to use it wrong. This is to avoid any strange glares while enjoying your food.

Norwegian - Are also very cutlery etiquette. You have to watch out for your table manners especially in restaurants. It may be extreme but knives and forks are seen as a must when eating out, even when you're eating a sandwich!

Greece - instead of saving their teeth and placing them underneath a pillow for the tooth fairy to collect, Greek children are thrown on the roof of their homes. This is an unusual tradition that is brought to bring good luck for the family, as well as a healthy replacement tooth for the child.

Spain - there is a custom holiday called Spanish El Colacho which dates all the way back to 1620. Men dress up as devils, group together and jump over babies lying on a mattress in the middle of the road. This is seen as a way to cleanse babies of sin and prepare them for a healthy life

Brazil - especially in the Sateré-Mawé culture , they are famously known for their painfully daring ways to prove their strength and bravery. For 11 hours, young boys are to prove their courage by placing their hands into a woven basket full of angry bullet and that nip and bite their hands. One bite is so strong that it feels like your being shot

As listed, roles and norms in society build that immediate culture and society . It represents the diversity within many countries , each with its unique purpose and customs.

Role of Beliefs in Society and Multicultural Education

- **Beliefs** are the tenets or convictions that people hold to be true.
- Beliefs arise through experience. Experience needs previous beliefs and reason to be assimilated,
- Contexts are dynamic because they are changing constantly as we have new experiences and change our beliefs and our ways of reasoning.
- Belief systems are the stories we tell ourselves to define our personal sense of Reality.
- **Every human being has a belief system that they utilize, and it is through this mechanism that we individually, “make sense” of the world around us.**

Role of Beliefs in Society and Multicultural

- These sets of beliefs are reinforced by culture, theology, and experience and training as to how society works cultural values, stereotypes, political viewpoints, etc.
- Beliefs are often considered as convictions or as religious beliefs, but as scientists there are also philosophical beliefs relating to daily life.
- If it were not for the fact of personal commitment, belief systems could not have strong social consequences
- Belief is stronger in some cultures than other, some see it as a way to get through life but other see it as just something to fall back on when times get tough.
- Belief systems are in part concerned with the existence or nonexistence of certain conceptual entities. God, motherland, witches, and assassination conspiracies are examples of such entities.

- To insist that some entity exists implies an awareness of others who believe it does not exist.
- Central in most perspectives is some statement of where the belief system and/or social group that carries it stands in relation to other things, specially nature, social events or other social groups.
- Organizations develop their own in-house culture and belief system, too, which leads them to act and behave in ways that might not seem entirely rational to an outsider.
- A belief can't be argued about because that's an argument that would go on for years and a belief can't be broken down because if you don't share the same viewpoints as someone else, then trying to make someone understand would be useless, people's beliefs are strong and it's not something people should take lightly.

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