



## ERF: 6. CITIZENSHIP COMPETENCE

**DIMITRA Education & Consulting** 

Duration: 8 hours



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.



#### **Project Consortium**

**Coordinator:** 



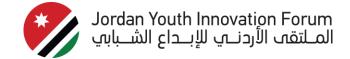




**Partners:** 









#### **Project Details**

Title: "Joint Development, Piloting, and Validation of Entrepreneurial Mindset and Key Skills Curricula and Training Materials for Third Countries"

**Acronym: EMSA** (Entrepreneurial Mindset and Skills for All)

Agreement Number: 101092477 – EMSA – ERASMUS-EDU-2022-CB-VET

Programme: Erasmus+ Capacity Building in the Field of Vocational Education

and Training (VET)

Call for Proposals: ERASMUS-EDU-2022-CB-VET

**Start Date: 01.01.2023** 

**End Date: 31.12.2025** 



#### **CITIZENSHIP**

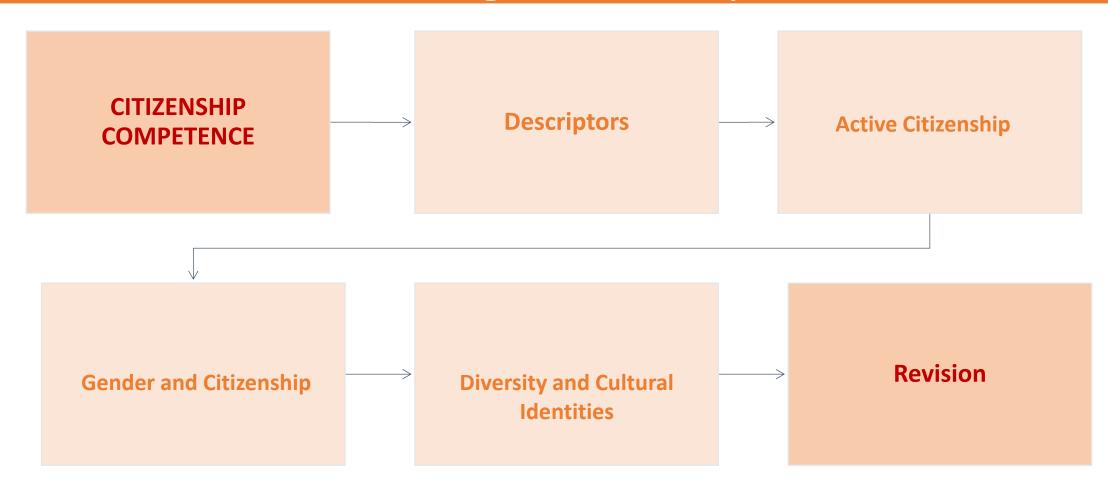
#### **Training Aim**

To provide a foundational understanding of entrepreneurship and its role in society, with a specific focus on the European Union's context. This unit will emphasize the basic concepts of entrepreneurship, the importance of active citizenship, and compare best practices and challenges faced by entrepreneurs in the EU with those in Third countries. By highlighting these comparisons, participants will gain insights into how different societal and economic structures impact entrepreneurial success and civic engagement.





#### Training Route Map





## Descriptor

# Learning Outcomes

#### In terms of knowledge:

✓ Understand the role of cultural identity in shaping both personal and collective citizenship, recognizing how diverse identities contribute to a shared community.

#### In terms of **skills**:

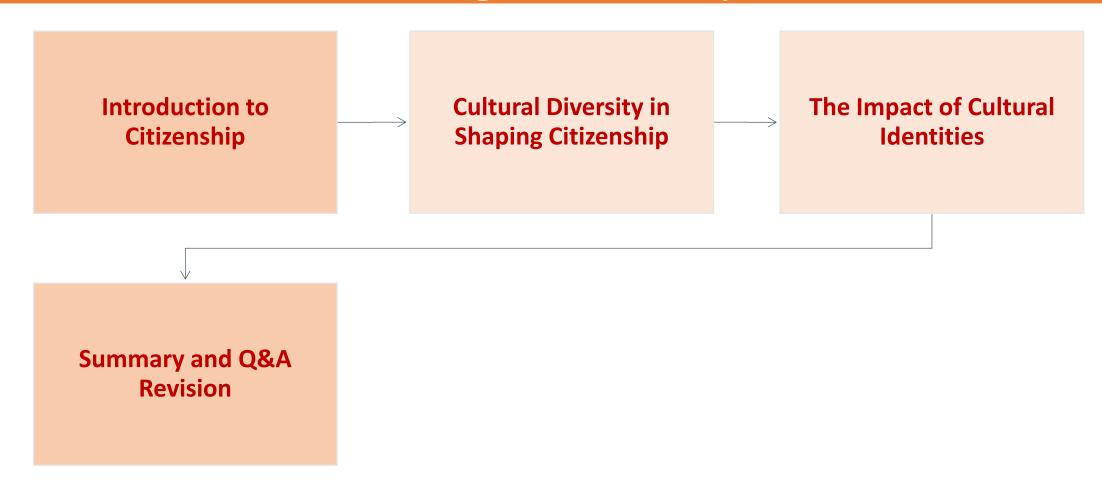
✓ Develop the ability to critically analyze inclusive and exclusive citizenship policies and assess their impact on the integration and participation of cultural minorities within society.

#### In terms of attitudes:

✓ Demonstrate a commitment to promoting inclusivity by respecting cultural differences, fostering mutual understanding, and encouraging active participation of diverse groups in civic life.



#### Training Route Map





Citizenship competence is the ability to act as responsible citizens and to fully participate in civic and social life, based on understanding of social, economic, legal and political concepts and structures, as well as global developments and sustainability.

What ERF competence is our training about?

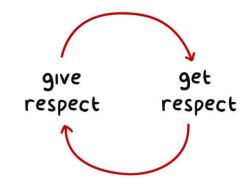


#### **Training Rules**













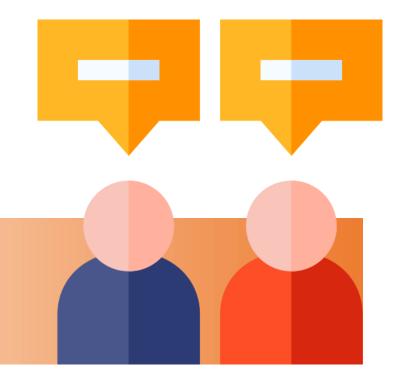




MT5.3\_1 Reflect on core values of citizenship—**Belonging, Inclusion, Diversity** and **Equity. Explain shortly** and share your perspectives on why do you consider each of these values important for each society.

## Ice-breaking Activity





### Introductions

Let's get to know each other!



"In diversity there is beauty and there is strength."

Maya Angelou



## Topic 1: Cultural Diversity in Shaping Citizenship



#### **Cultural Diversity in Shaping Citizenship**

Cultural diversity refers to the variety of cultural expressions, languages, traditions, and values that exist within a community.

It encompasses differences in **ethnicity**, **religion**, **language**, **heritage**, and **lifestyle**, creating a vibrant mix of perspectives and experiences.





#### **Cultural Diversity in Shaping Citizenship**

Cultural diversity is increasingly relevant to citizenship today, as global migration and connectivity bring together people from different backgrounds.

In modern society, citizenship isn't just about legal membership in a state; it's also about belonging and participating in a shared community.





#### **Cultural Diversity in Shaping Citizenship**

In diverse communities, citizenship is shaped by the blend of various cultural backgrounds, which in turn influences the collective identity and values of the community.

Understanding cultural diversity within the framework of citizenship encourages people to recognize and respect differences, fostering a society where everyone can participate fully, regardless of their background.



Cultural identity is an individual's sense of belonging to a particular group, defined by shared language, traditions, heritage, and values.

This identity shapes how individuals see themselves and their role within society. When it comes to citizenship, cultural identity plays a crucial role in shaping both personal and national identity.





Cultural identity is an individual's sense of belonging to a particular group, defined by shared language, traditions, heritage, and values.

This identity shapes how individuals see themselves and their role within society. When it comes to citizenship, cultural identity plays a crucial role in shaping both personal and national identity.





In multicultural societies, people may identify with multiple cultural backgrounds.

Many Indigenous groups within larger nations maintain their unique cultural identities while also being citizens of the country. These examples highlight that cultural identities within citizenship can differ greatly, yet they contribute to the shared social fabric of the community.





#### **Video Analysis Activity**

MT5.3\_2

The Video Analysis on the video Citizenship: A Convergence of Cultures and Identities exploring the concept of citizenship as an intersection of diverse cultures and personal identities.





Recognizing and respecting these identities within citizenship reinforces the idea that diversity is a strength and that citizenship encompasses more than just legal status—it includes acceptance, belonging, and participation.



#### Inclusion and Exclusion in Citizenship

Citizenship policies can be inclusive or exclusive, profoundly affecting cultural minorities.

**Inclusive citizenship policies** promote equal rights, access to resources, and opportunities for all residents, regardless of cultural or ethnic background.

These policies facilitate integration by encouraging active participation in civic life, enabling minorities to feel that they belong and have a stake in society.



#### Inclusion and Exclusion in Citizenship

For instance, policies that provide language support and cultural competency training for public service employees make it easier for cultural minorities to engage with public institutions and services. Such inclusivity strengthens social cohesion and helps minorities feel represented and valued within their community.





#### Inclusion and Exclusion in Citizenship

On the other hand, exclusive citizenship policies may create barriers for cultural minorities, hindering their integration.

Policies that restrict access to citizenship, limit social services, or enforce language requirements without support often leave minorities feeling marginalized.

This exclusion can lead to social fragmentation, as minority groups may feel disconnected from the broader community, impacting their ability to participate in civic life and trust in public institutions.



#### The Legal Framework for Diversity

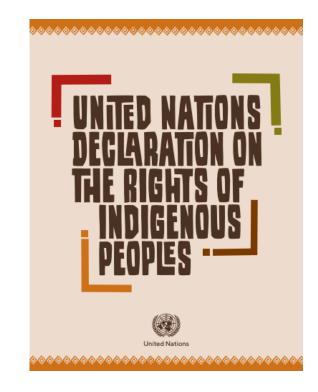
Legal frameworks at both international and national levels play a critical role in protecting cultural rights and supporting diversity within citizenship. At the international level, agreements like the **United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP)** emphasize the rights of Indigenous groups to maintain their cultural practices, languages, and social institutions.



#### The Legal Framework for Diversity

This declaration, along with other international agreements, aims to safeguard cultural diversity and ensure that Indigenous and minority groups have the right to preserve their unique identities within the framework of broader citizenship.

Such frameworks recognize that cultural identity and heritage are human rights, underscoring the need for states to respect and protect them.





#### The Legal Framework for Diversity

- At the national level, many countries implement policies that support cultural diversity through legal protections and programs.
- Additionally, anti-discrimination laws that prohibit bias based on race, religion, or ethnicity help to create an environment where cultural minorities can participate equally.
- By enacting policies that protect minority rights, nations not only promote diversity but also strengthen the sense of belonging among all citizens. This legal framework supports an inclusive approach to citizenship that values and preserves cultural diversity as a vital part of the nation's identity.

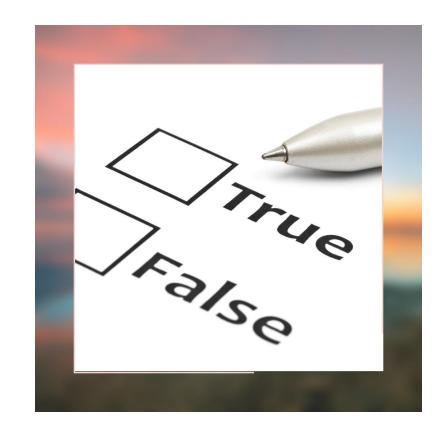


#### True or False Questions

MT5.3\_3

Please answer the following true or false questions."

Assess your knowledge of the legal foundations that promote inclusivity and protect against discrimination.





Topic 2: The Impact of Cultural Identities



**Cultural identity** refers to the unique combination of beliefs, values, traditions, and language that shape an individual's sense of belonging to a particular cultural group. It is influenced by factors like **heritage**, **religion**, **nationality**, and shared customs.

**Cultural identity** is a significant aspect of personal identity because it forms the lens through which individuals view the world, interact with others, and understand their place in society.



**Civic engagement,** on the other hand, is the active participation of individuals in the political, social, and community aspects of society. This engagement can take many forms, from voting and attending town hall meetings to volunteering and advocating for social causes.

**Civic engagement** relies heavily on personal identity, as individuals are more likely to participate in issues that resonate with their values and beliefs.



**Civic engagement,** on the other hand, is the active participation of individuals in the political, social, and community aspects of society. This engagement can take many forms, from voting and attending town hall meetings to volunteering and advocating for social causes.

**Civic engagement** relies heavily on personal identity, as individuals are more likely to participate in issues that resonate with their values and beliefs.



For example, someone with a cultural background rooted in community solidarity might be inclined to support initiatives that strengthen social bonds or aid underserved groups.

By understanding one's cultural identity, individuals can more meaningfully engage in civic activities that reflect their values and contribute positively to society.



#### **Identity and Belonging in Citizenship**

**Cultural identity** fosters a sense of belonging within a community by creating connections based on shared experiences, values, and histories. When people see their customs and beliefs reflected in the community around them, they feel accepted and understood.

This sense of belonging is essential for citizenship, as it strengthens individuals' commitment to the collective well-being of the community.



#### **Identity and Belonging in Citizenship**

Belonging enhances social cohesion, enabling people to support one another and work together to address common challenges.

Cultural identity and belonging thus reinforce each other, as individuals who feel connected to their community are more likely to participate actively and uphold the community's values





#### Identity and Belonging in Citizenship

Identity-based communities, such as ethnic associations, religious groups, or cultural organizations, offer support networks that reinforce cultural identity while also encouraging civic engagement.

By maintaining a connection to their cultural roots within the framework of citizenship, individuals can feel that their identities are recognized and respected, making them more invested in the community. These identity-based communities thus play a crucial role in shaping how people experience and engage with citizenship.



# **Multiple Choice Questions**

MT5.3\_4

Multiple Choice Activity on the impact of cultural identities foundations.





Cultural identity has the power to both unite and divide groups within society.

Individuals with similar cultural backgrounds often come together to celebrate holidays, practice traditions, and advocate for causes that are important to them.

This sense of unity fosters social cohesion, as people support one another and work toward common goals that align with their values.

By recognizing and embracing cultural identities, communities can build a richer, more inclusive society that values diversity as an asset.



On the other hand, cultural identity can sometimes create divisions, particularly when groups view their identity as separate or superior to others.

Differences in language, religion, or customs can lead to misunderstandings, stereotypes, and prejudices, resulting in social tension and isolation between groups.





These divisions are often fueled by a lack of understanding or acceptance of diverse perspectives, which can lead to exclusion and discrimination.

When cultural identity becomes a basis for division, it weakens social cohesion and hinders individuals from seeing themselves as part of a larger, inclusive society.





Promoting unity within a diverse society requires recognizing and respecting cultural differences. When communities actively value diversity, they create an environment where individuals feel free to express their identities without fear of judgment or exclusion.

This inclusive approach encourages people from various backgrounds to engage with one another, fostering mutual respect and empathy.



By emphasizing the importance of cultural identity in shaping personal and collective experiences, communities can turn diversity into a unifying force rather than a dividing one.

**Embracing diversity** not only enhances social harmony but also strengthens the foundations of citizenship, as individuals work together to create a society where everyone feels included and valued.



MT5.3\_5

Video Analysis activity on the video Losing Sight of Your Cultural Identity.

Examine the challenges individuals face when navigating cultural identity, especially in multicultural or foreign environments.





# **True or False Questions**

MT5.3\_6

True or False Questions based on the whole unit lesson.







# Revision-Summary and Q&A



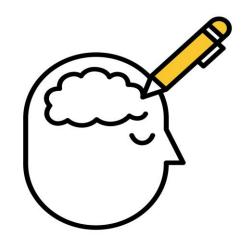
- ✓ Cultural Identity and Civic Engagement: Cultural identity shapes individuals' values and perspectives, which influence how they engage in civic life.
- ✓ Identity and Belonging in Citizenship: A shared cultural identity fosters a sense of belonging within a community, making individuals feel connected and committed to its well-being.
- ✓ The Dual Role of Identity in Society: Cultural identity can unite people through shared values but may also create divisions if differences are misunderstood.





Do you have any questions?





What will you keep from today's training?



# Training Evaluation





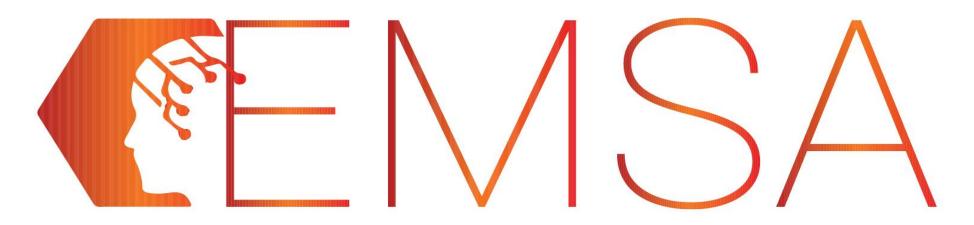
#### List of References

- <a href="https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP">https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP</a> E web.pdf
- Barry, BM. (2001). Culture and equality: an egalitarian critique of multiculturalism.
   Harvard University Press, Cambridge.
- Lin, C. (2020). Understanding Cultural Diversity and Diverse Identities. The Springer Encyclopedia of the United Nations Sustainable Development, 3, 5. doi:10.1007/978-3-319-69902-8\_37-1



# List of Suggested Resources for Self-Directed Learning

- Rummens, J. (1993). Personal Identity and Social Structure in Saint Maartin: A Plural Identity Approach (Unpublished Thesis/Dissertation). York University, Kanada.
- Understanding Cultural Diversity and Diverse Identities, Undergraduate Conference on Language, Literature, and Culture (UNCLLE)



Entrepreneurial Mindset and Key Skills for All

# Thank you!



Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or the European Education and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). Neither the European Union nor EACEA can be held responsible for them.