ERF:
CITIZENSHIP COMPETENCE

Project Partner Name

DIMITRA Education & Consulting

Duration: 8 hours

Co-funded by the European Union

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Project Consortium

Coordinator:

MMC Mediterranean Management Centre

Partners:

Cyprus Certification Company

DIMITRA educational organization

haveta dream

Arab College of Applied Sciences

Jordan Youth Innovation Forum
الملتقى الأردني للإبداع الشبابي

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

LITERACY

Training Aim

Equip participants with a foundational understanding of gendered and sexual citizenship, highlighting the importance of inclusivity, rights, and personal responsibility in civic life. By exploring the evolution of citizenship concepts—particularly how gender and sexuality intersect with traditional citizenship—participants will learn to critically engage with and advocate for policies that support equality, respect diverse identities, and uphold bodily autonomy.

CITIZENSHIP Learning Outcomes

In terms of **knowledge**:

- ✓ *Recognize citizenship elements and how they foster belonging and societal harmony.*
- ✓ ***Understand how gender and citizenship intersect to shape access to rights, responsibilities, and participation in societal structures.***
- ✓ *Understand the influence of cultural diversity and identity on personal and collective citizenship.*

In terms of **skills**:

- ✓ *Apply critical thinking to analyze diverse forms of political and civic participation to support a more engaged and inclusive society.*
- ✓ ***Evaluate the impact of inclusive policies on marginalized groups and propose strategies to address gender inequalities in citizenship.***
- ✓ *Evaluate the impact of inclusive and exclusive citizenship policies on the participation of cultural minorities in society.*

In terms of **competences**:

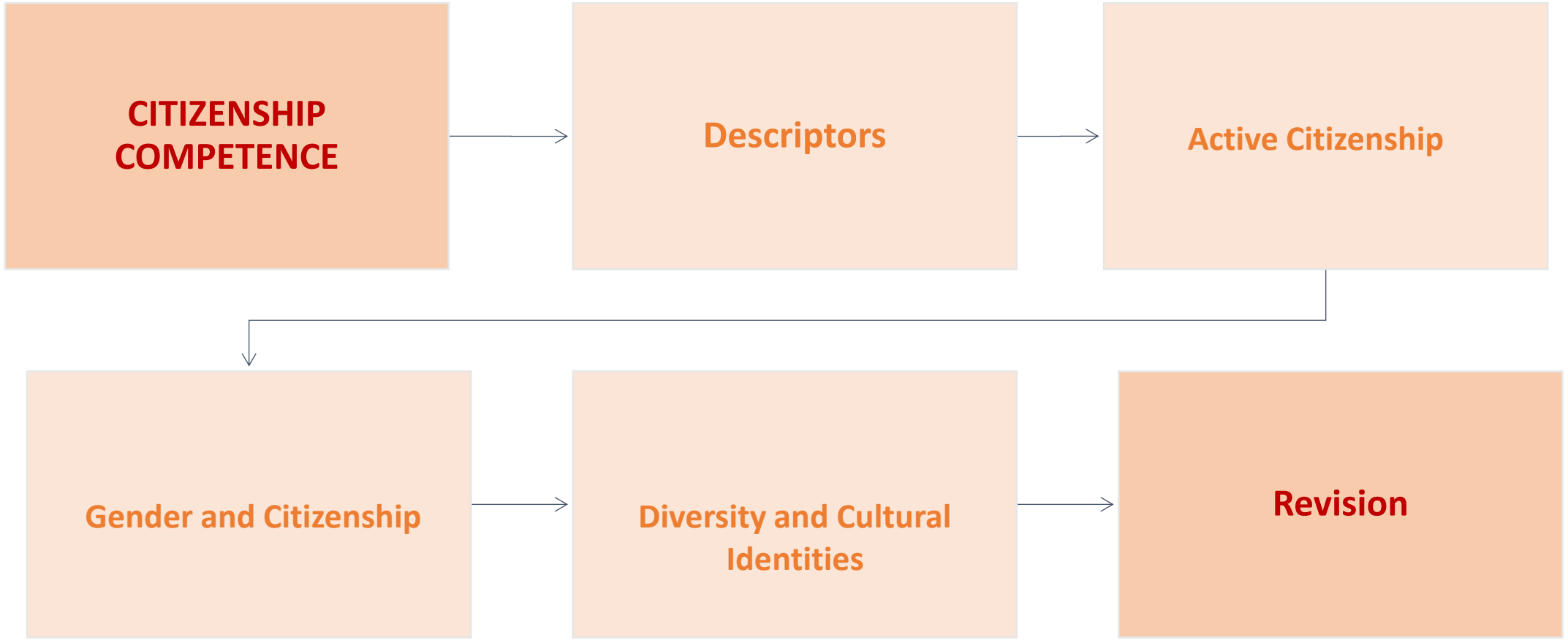
- ✓ *Demonstrate responsibility in fostering inclusivity by respecting diverse perspectives and actively contributing to a culture of civic engagement within one's community.*
- ✓ ***Demonstrate the ability to foster equitable participation in civic, social, and professional environments.***
- ✓ *Promote active engagement and inclusivity by fostering mutual understanding related to cultural differences in civic life.*

ERF: European Reference Framework (Key Competences for Lifelong Learning)

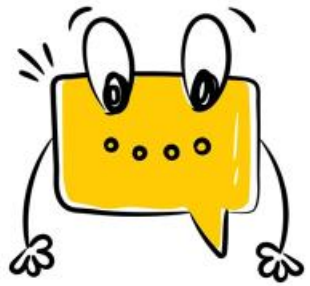
"Citizenship competence is the ability to act as responsible citizens and to fully participate in civic and social life, based on understanding of social, economic, legal and political concepts and structures, as well as global developments and sustainability."

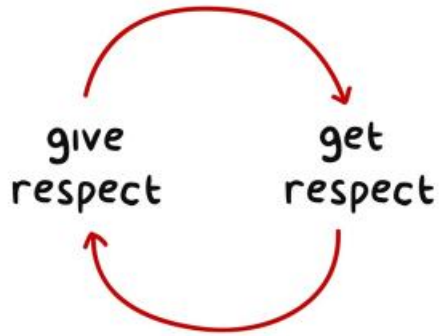
What ERF competence is our training about?

Training Route Map



Training Rules





BREAK TIME

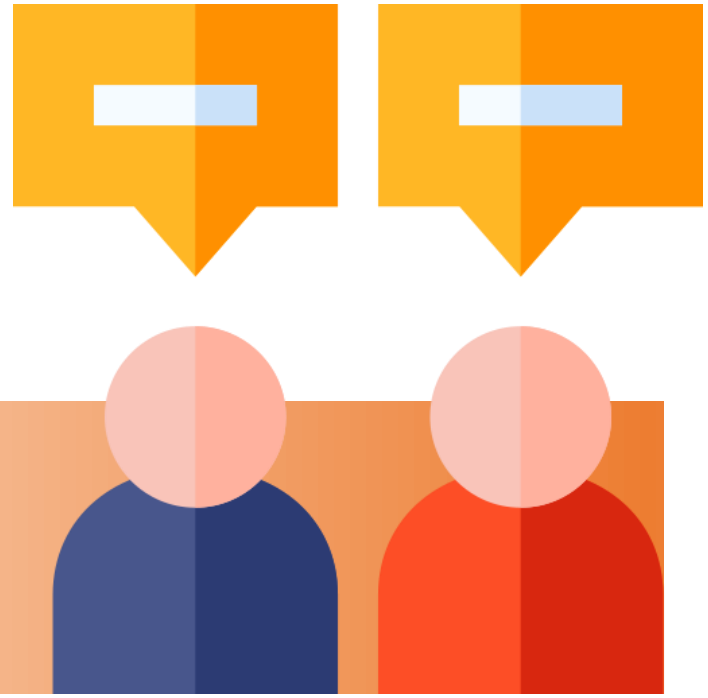
Ice Breaking Activity: MT5.2_1

Reflect on core values of citizenship— **Freedom of Speech and Justice .**
Choose one of the following core values and share your perspectives on why do you consider this value important for each society.

Ice-breaking Activity

Introductions

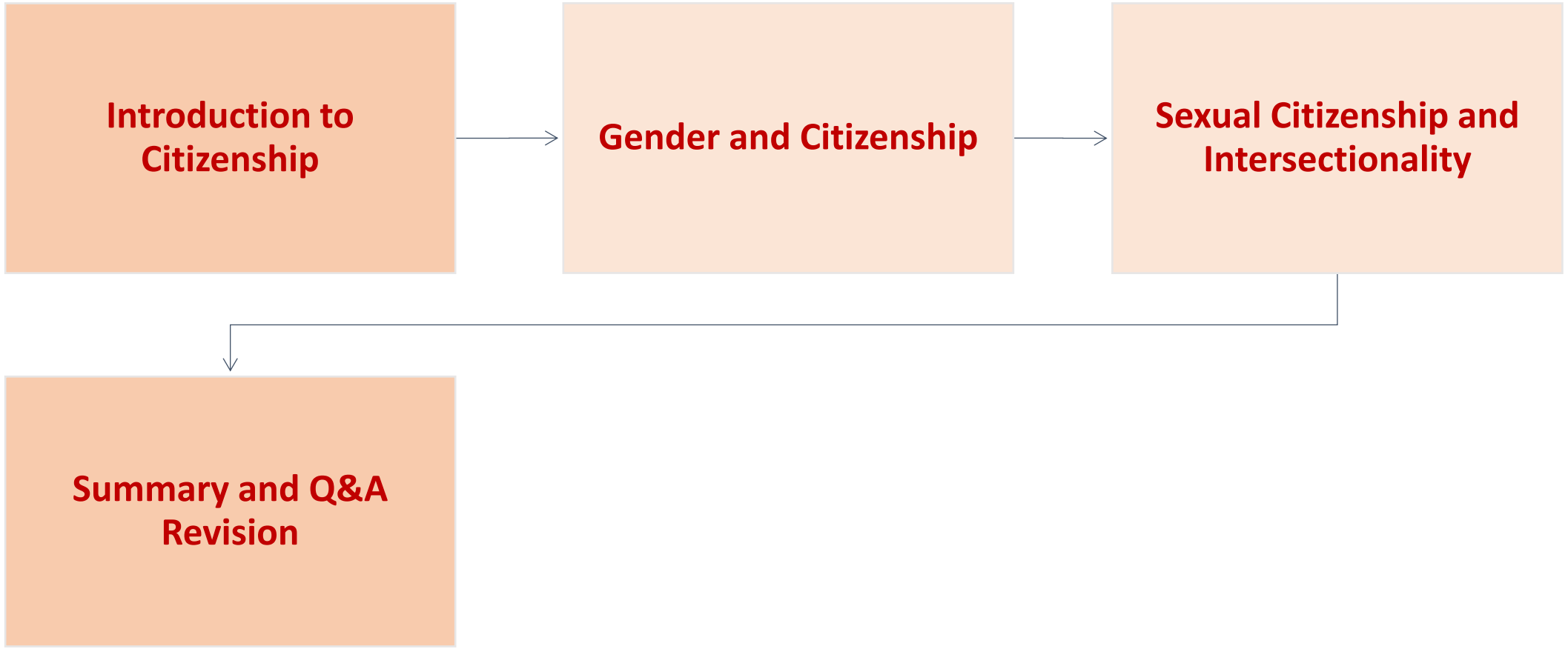
Let’s get to know each other!



"The promise of citizenship is incomplete until all individuals, regardless of gender, can participate equally in civic and public life."

Diane Richardson

Training Route Map



Topic 1: Gender and Citizenship

Introduction to Citizenship and Gender

Traditional citizenship has typically been defined as a formal relationship between an individual and a state, marked by a series of rights, responsibilities, and the individual's recognition as a full member of society.

Historically, citizenship has been conceptualized as gender-neutral, supposedly universal, but in practice, it has often been skewed toward male experiences and privileges.

Introduction to Citizenship and Gender

The concept of **gendered citizenship** recognizes that citizenship experiences and access are influenced by gender, as well as by intersecting identities like race, class, and sexuality.

For much of history, citizenship has been linked with male-dominated roles and spaces, such as political participation, military service, and property ownership, often excluding women and other marginalized genders from full civic participation and public life.

Learning Activity

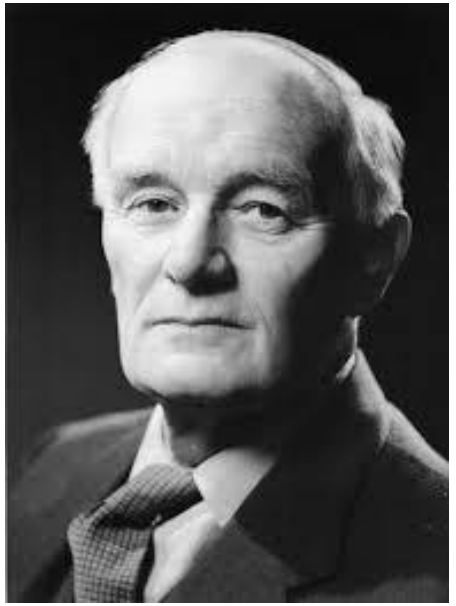
MT5.2_1 Discussion

“Citizenship has been linked with male-dominated roles and spaces, such as political participation, military service, and property ownership, often excluding women and other marginalized genders from full civic participation and public life.”

Do you agree with this sentence? Why? Why not?

T.H. Marshall's Citizenship Framework

T.H. Marshall, a prominent sociologist, developed a foundational model for understanding citizenship in three stages: **civil, political,** and **social rights**.



He argued that citizenship evolved through these stages historically, beginning with **civil rights** (such as the rights to freedom and property), followed by **political rights** (such as the right to vote), and eventually **social rights** (such as welfare and education rights).

Video Analysis

MT5.2_2: **Citizenship: A Very Short Introduction | Richard Bellamy – Oxford Academy**

Video Analysis

- What are the key components of citizenship as discussed by Richard Bellamy in the video?
- How does Bellamy explain the evolution of the concept of citizenship over time?

Expanding Citizenship Beyond National Borders

In today's globalized world, citizenship is increasingly understood beyond the confines of the nation-state, leading to concepts like **transnational** and **global citizenship**.

This shift acknowledges that many people, such as refugees, non-citizens, and those in diasporic communities, may reside in one country without holding formal citizenship, which can restrict their rights and access to services.

Expanding Citizenship Beyond National Borders

Globalization has made cross-border movements more common, yet many migrants face challenges due to restrictive citizenship policies in host countries.

For instance, undocumented immigrants and refugees often experience limited access to legal protections, healthcare, and other basic rights, making their full participation in society difficult.

Expanding Citizenship Beyond National Borders

This global perspective on citizenship suggests that rights and protections should be extended to individuals regardless of their citizenship status, highlighting the need for more inclusive and adaptable citizenship policies in response to transnational realities.

Gendered Citizenship Today

Toward Equality

Progress toward gender-inclusive citizenship is growing through legal reforms, advocacy, and awareness. By breaking systemic barriers and promoting equal opportunities, we move closer to a world where citizenship reflects fairness, dignity, and shared responsibility for all

However, in today's world, citizenship still reflects and perpetuates gender inequalities.

Gendered Citizenship Today

An example of gendered citizenship inequality is seen in political participation and representation. Although women have made strides in gaining voting rights and holding political office, many political systems remain male-dominated, with fewer women holding leadership roles.

Gendered Citizenship Today

This underrepresentation in decision-making bodies affects women's voices in shaping policies, leading to laws and norms that may overlook or inadequately address women's needs in areas such as reproductive rights, labor rights, and protections against gender-based violence.

Gendered Citizenship Today

Moreover, gender inequality persists in economic and social citizenship rights. Women around the world often face systemic barriers in the workforce, such as wage gaps, limited maternity benefits, and fewer opportunities for career advancement.

Gendered Citizenship Today

These economic limitations affect women's ability to exercise full citizenship, as they may depend on male family members for financial support, reducing their autonomy and influence in both personal and public life.

Ongoing Efforts for Reform and Policy Implications

Recognizing these inequalities, many governments, organizations, and social movements have launched efforts to reform policies and promote gender-equal citizenship.

For instance, several countries have updated their nationality laws to allow women to pass citizenship to their children and spouses on equal terms with men.

Ongoing Efforts for Reform and Policy Implications

In terms of political representation, countries and international bodies have introduced measures to increase women's participation in politics. Gender quotas for parliamentary seats or party lists are one approach that has been used to ensure a minimum level of female representation in decision-making roles.

Ongoing Efforts for Reform and Policy Implications

Beyond formal policies, grassroots organizations and social movements play a vital role in advancing gender-equal citizenship.

These movements challenge existing power structures and advocate for laws and reforms that recognize women’s rights to bodily autonomy, security, and independence.

Ongoing Efforts for Reform and Policy Implications

In summary, the journey toward gender-equal citizenship is ongoing and complex.

It requires coordinated efforts from governments, civil society, and international organizations to enact and uphold policies that eliminate gender-based restrictions, support women’s participation, and protect their rights.

Ongoing Efforts for Reform and Policy Implications

As society continues to evolve, so must the concept of citizenship, expanding to ensure that all citizens can live with dignity, autonomy, and equal opportunity.

Case Study

MT5.2_3

This case study focuses on the ongoing efforts in EU countries to implement and select gender-based citizenship changes, likely examining how these initiatives are shaping equality and inclusivity across member states.

Case Study

MT5.2_3

- The European Union (EU) is committed to promoting gender equality across its member states. Central to this commitment is the EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020-2025, which outlines objectives to foster a gender-equal Europe. European Commission

In line with the EU's strategy, Sweden has introduced stricter citizenship requirements, extending the residency period from five to eight years and mandating adherence to an "honest way of life," which includes respecting gender equality principles. These measures aim to integrate individuals from diverse backgrounds into a common Swedish identity that upholds gender equality.

Case Study

These proposed changes include:

- **Extended Residency Period:** Applicants must reside in Sweden for a longer period before qualifying for citizenship. **Honorable Lifestyle Requirement:** Applicants are expected to demonstrate good conduct, including adherence to societal norms and laws. **Language and Civic Knowledge:** Proficiency in the Swedish language and understanding of Swedish society are required.

Case Study

Based on Sweden's recent amendments to its citizenship requirements, consider the following questions:

- **What are the new residency and conduct requirements for obtaining Swedish citizenship?**
- **How might these stricter citizenship criteria impact the integration of immigrants into Swedish society?**

Topic 2: Social Inclusion and Empowerment Through Citizenship

Understanding Social Inclusion

Social inclusion focuses on creating opportunities for all individuals, regardless of their background, to participate fully in social, economic, and political life. Citizenship serves as a powerful tool in this process by ensuring equal rights, responsibilities, and access to resources for everyone

Citizenship and Equality

Citizenship is inherently linked to the principle of equality, aiming to eliminate barriers that marginalize individuals or groups. By granting equal rights and fostering civic engagement, citizenship promotes a sense of belonging and shared responsibility within communities.

Empowering Marginalized Groups

Active citizenship empowers marginalized groups by giving them a voice in governance and decision-making processes. It encourages policies and initiatives that address the unique challenges faced by women, minorities, and people with disabilities.

Economic Participation and Citizenship

Economic inclusion is a key aspect of citizenship, enabling individuals to access fair employment, entrepreneurial opportunities, and financial independence. Inclusive policies ensure that all citizens can contribute to and benefit from the economy, reducing poverty and inequality.

Education as a Pathway to Inclusion

Education is vital for fostering active citizenship and inclusion. By equipping individuals with knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities, education helps break cycles of exclusion and prepares citizens to contribute meaningfully to society.

Learning Activity

MT5.2_4

Examine the impact of education on promoting active citizenship and inclusion.

1. What are some effective educational strategies for promoting active citizenship and inclusion?
2. How can educators address challenges in fostering active citizenship and inclusion through education?

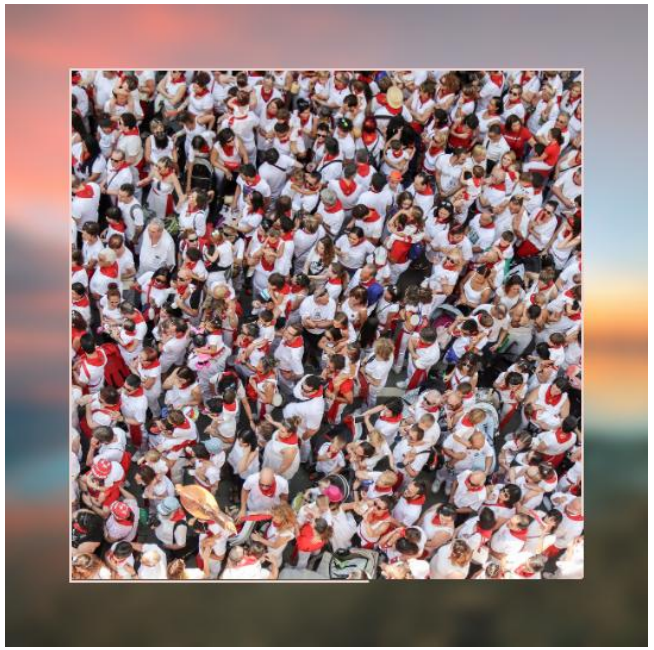
The Role of Community Engagement

Community engagement strengthens citizenship by connecting individuals with their local and national communities. Through grassroots initiatives and collaborative projects, citizens can address shared challenges and build more inclusive societies.

The Role of Community Engagement

MT5.2_5

Define community engagement aspects



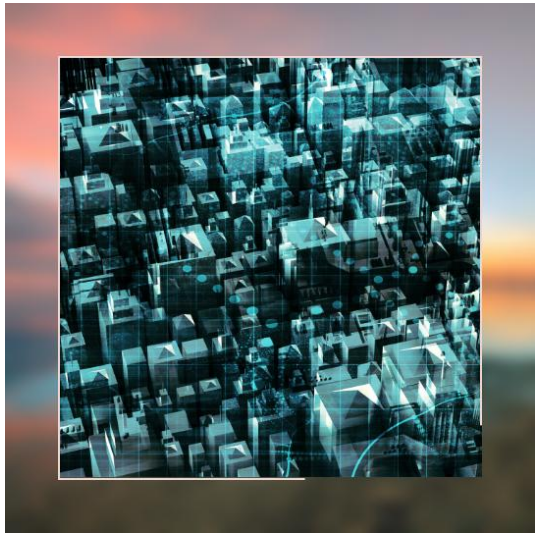
•How do you define community engagement?

•Can you share personal experiences or examples of community engagement?

•What are the key components that make community engagement effective?

Global Citizenship in a Connected World

Global citizenship emphasizes the interconnectedness of modern societies and the shared responsibility to tackle global challenges like climate change, migration, and inequality. It encourages individuals to think beyond national borders and act for the common good.



Technology and Digital Inclusion

Digital citizenship is increasingly important in today's technology-driven world. Access to digital tools and platforms enables citizens to engage in dialogue, advocate for change, and access critical information, fostering greater inclusion and empowerment.

Intersectionality in Citizenship

Intersectionality recognizes that individuals face overlapping systems of discrimination based on race, gender, socioeconomic status, and more. Inclusive citizenship policies must address these intersecting identities to ensure equitable participation for all.

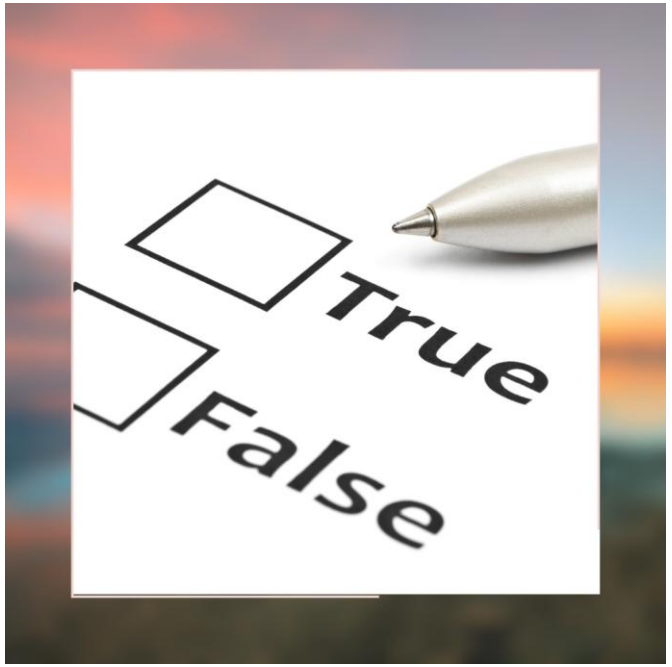
Building Inclusive Societies Through Citizenship

Citizenship is a foundation for building inclusive societies where diversity is valued and individuals can thrive. By addressing systemic barriers and fostering shared responsibility, active citizenship creates pathways to empowerment and equality for all members of society.

True or False Questions

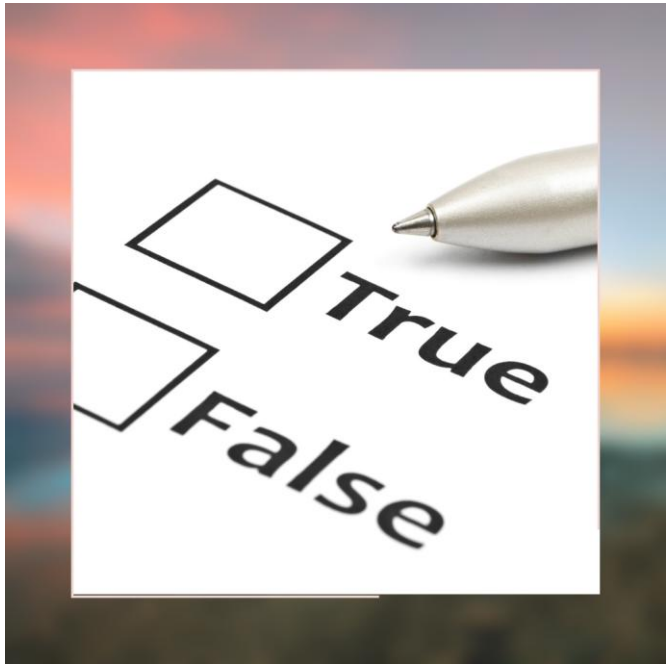
MT5.2_6

"True or False" Questions: Understanding of fundamental concepts related Gender and Citizenship.



True or False Questions

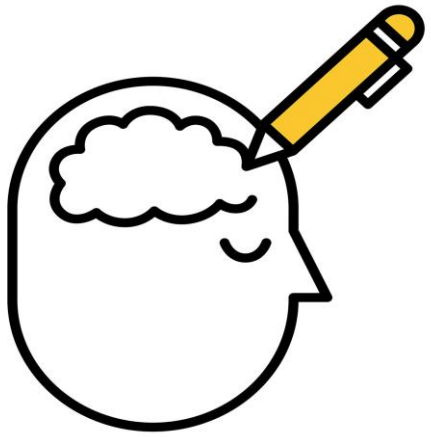
1. Citizenship has traditionally been gender-neutral and universally inclusive in practice.
2. T.H. Marshall's framework outlines citizenship evolving through civil, political, and social rights.
3. Gendered citizenship highlights how gender and intersecting identities influence access to rights and participation in societal structures.
4. Grassroots organizations and social movements play a minor role in advancing gender-equal citizenship.
5. Education is essential for fostering active citizenship by equipping individuals with knowledge, skills, and critical thinking abilities.



Revision

- ✓ Gendered citizenship highlights how citizenship experiences are influenced by gender and intersecting identities, often favoring male roles in traditional structures like political participation and military service, while marginalizing women and other genders.
- ✓Development of Sexual Citizenship: Sexual citizenship evolved from "intimate citizenship," expanding the rights associated with personal relationships and identity.
- ✓Rights and Responsibilities in Sexual Citizenship: Sexual citizenship includes rights to expression, bodily autonomy, and protection from discrimination, paired with responsibilities for consensual, respectful, and non-exploitative interactions, promoting inclusivity and safety for all.

Do you have any questions?



What will you keep from today’s training?

Training

Evaluation

List of References

- Bell, David, and Jon Binnie (2000), The Sexual Citizen: Queer Politics and Beyond, Oxford and Malden: Polity
- Evans, David T. (1993), Sexual Citizenship: The Material Construction of Sexualities, London and New York: Routledge.
- Hearn, Jeff and Barbara Hobson (2020), 'Gender, state and citizenships: Challenges and dilemmas in feminist theorizing', in T. Janoski, C. de Leon, J. Misra and I. Martin (eds.) The New Handbook of Political Sociology, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, pp. 153-190.
- Marshall, T. H. (1950), Citizenship and Social Class and Other Essays, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

List of Suggested Resources for Self-Directed Learning

- Richardson, Diane (2000), Rethinking Sexuality, London and Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Weeks, J. (1998), 'The sexual citizen', Theory, Culture & Society, 15(3): 35-52.
- Yuval-Davis, Nira (2007), ‘Intersectionality, citizenship and contemporary politics of belonging’, in Jennifer Bennett (ed.), Scratching the Surface: Democracy, Traditions, Gender, Lahore: Heinrich Böll Foundation, pp. 7- 22.

EMSA

Entrepreneurial Mindset and Key Skills for All

Thank you!

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