



LIVING TOGETHER THROUGH EDUCATION FOR GLOBAL BEST PRACTICE

DR MOHAMMAD ISMATH RAMZY

THE CHAIR, HUMANITIES ADVANCEMENT RESEARCH CENTRE,
FACULTY OF EDUCATION, UNIVERSITI MALAYA, MALAYSIA

OBJECTIVE OF EDUCATION

1

preparing a young generation
for the international market

2

preparing the young
generation to live in a changing
society

PILLARS OF EDUCATION

Learning	learning to know,
Learning	learning to do,
Learning	learning to be.
Learning	Learning to 'living together (1996 Delors Report)

MULTICULTURALISM IS VALUE NEUTRAL

- is it an asset
- Threat



***CULTURAL
DIVERSITY IS
AN ASSET***

A thin, vertical light blue line is positioned to the right of the text, extending from the top of the text block to the bottom.



THE CULTURAL DIVERSITY IS THE HEART OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

- SDG 3, SDG 4, SDG 5, SDG 10, SDG 11 and SDG 16.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IS THE CORE OF SDGS.

- SDG 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient, and sustainable, is impossible without the cultural infrastructure.
- SDG 5: The gender equality that communicated through SDG 5 depends on the appreciation on the cultural diversity.
- SDG 10: The cultural policies that promote equal treatment among locally-produced goods is discussed in SDG 10
- SDG 3: The SDG 3 that ensures health and well-being cannot be achieved without cultural appreciation.
- SDG 4: Quality education is effective when it is discussed through the cultural context, particularly under target 4.7 that emphasizes culture of peace and non-violence.
- SDG 16: the cultural appreciation is the basic to achieve the SDG 16: Peace, justice, and strong institutions, prevents conflicts, and protects the rights of marginalized groups.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY IS THREAT



It becomes threat when it is failed to recognise people with their culture and religions



Threat to civil rest: the Republic of Croatia and Sri Lanka



Threat to economy: Myanmar

TWO PERSPECTIVE ON DIVERSITY

Diversity is
destructive: Political
sociologists like
Huntington and Water

Diversity is
constructive: Cultural
sociologists see it
positive

TWO EXPERIENCES IN MAINTAINING DIVERSITY

- Malaysia
- Sri Lanka

Donald Horowitz (1989), argues that during decolonisation, expectations were that Ceylon would remain peaceful, whilst Malaysia risked extensive conflict



MANAGING MULTICULTURALISM IN MALAYSIA

- What is multiculturalism in Malaysia
- The Malaysian Constitution : Article 11
- The social aspect, Rukun Negara
 - (i) Belief in Tuhan,
 - (ii) Loyalty to King and Country,
 - (iii) Upholding the Constitution,
 - (iv) Rule of Law, and
 - (v) Good Behaviour and Morality
- Malaysian Government policies (*Wawasan 2020*, *Islam Hadari*, *Satu Malaysia*, the National Unity Action Plan and Malaysia Madani)



SRI LANKAN EXPERIENCE

- Diversity in Sri Lanka
- 30 years civil war: The United Nations estimated civilian deaths in the final fighting between the government and LTTE around 40,000 to 70,000. International Crisis Group (ICG) estimated 150,000 lives over 30 years of ethnic war
- Economy: Sri Lanka has lost an average of 2.53 percent annual growth rate. If Sri Lanka had no such conflicts, it would have achieved an average of 10.06 percent growth during the period of year between 1978-2005.
- No one is peaceful: no majority and no minority, both are leaving the country (Canada: 0.5 million)
- The brain-drain : 2000 medical professionals and 20000 IT professionals left the country

EDUCATION CAN PLAY A ROLE IN MAINTAINING DIVERSITY



Education shapes people's minds and hearts



The curriculum, medium of instruction, school organization and delivery are important elements in education



There should be serious involvements of education

INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE

The prospect of the challenge of cultural diversity depends on one's perception of others and ability to sustain in an unfamiliar environment and to mingle with people who are different in terms of culture, religion, and language. In other words, intercultural competence

IC in 2000

WHAT IS INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE (IC)

Intercultural competence (IC) is the ability to function effectively across cultures and religions and to think and act appropriately in a different context.

STRATEGIES TO DEVELOP IC THROUGH EDUCATION



CURRICULUM,



MEANINGFUL
INTERCULTURAL
INTERACTIONS,



SERVICE LEARNING



EXCHANGE
PROGRAMMES



THANK YOU