Chapter 6 – Our Cultural Mosaic

Cultures Change

- Cultures vary from place to place and over time
- Some cultural changes are caused by internal forces (length of time in school)
- Other changes are external (globalization)
- Atlantic Canada developed with input from three groups: Aboriginal, French, and British

Celebrating Cultural Diversity

- We belong to and interact with many groups
- Family -> Peer -> Professional/Employment/Volunteer
- Ethnic and linguistic groups
- Religious groups
- Cultural groups

Celebrating Cultural Diversity

- In most countries, people are encouraged to **assimilate** (absorb into mainstream culture)
- Canada is **multicultural** contributing cultures are expected to participate in mainstream activities, but still maintain separate cultural activities
- Miramichi Irish Festival

What is Racism?

- Any person born in a different culture learns and follows the basic beliefs and values of that culture
- Stereotype the view that all members of a group are the same (study of stereotypes on TV)
- **Prejudice** a view based on previously held ideas, and not knowledge or experience
- Discrimination treating a particular group, or person from that group, differently or unfairly
- **Racism** the belief that a person's abilities, personality, and values are influenced by race, colour, or ethnic origin
- All members of a racial, ethnic, or cultural group are seen as being the same
- Belief that group is better than another
- Homer's Phobia
- Satire using sarcasm or wit to expose the silly or illogical things that people do or say (<u>Tim</u> <u>Horton's</u>)

Pepsi ad

Canada's Immigration Policy

- For many years, immigrants from northern and western Europe were favoured
- Chinese immigrants had to pay a 'head tax'
- African-American immigrants were discouraged from settling in the west
- 1976 immigration officers cannot discriminate on the grounds of race, ethnic group, gender or religion
- Current system is based on points
- Different criteria is used for refugees
- Immigrants choose to move, refugees flee because of persecution
- Sponsors help to settle refugees
- Asylum can be offered to those who fear persecution or cruel and unusual punishments in their home countries

Questions to Answer

- 1. What are two examples of discrimination and racism against groups or individuals?
- 2. Identify a way in which you believe teens are discriminated against.

Combatting Racism

Institutional Responses

- The Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms
- Guarantees that Canadians have the right to live without discrimination on the grounds of race, national or ethnic origin, religion, sex, age, or mental or physical disability
- Discrimination can lead to legal action
- Some workplaces are equal opportunity employers

Personal Responses

- What would you do if you heard someone making a prejudiced or racist statement?
- Challenge the statement
- Discuss your concerns
- What to do if you see Islamophobia

Community Responses

• The community can work together to improve the situation

- <u>Clean up of a mosque in Cold Lake, AB</u>
- Jane Elliot's experiment
- Follow up of the experiment

To Do

- Read the Case Study on pages 90 and 91
- Answer question 1 on page 92