## Multiculturalism: for and against

Art & Culture, Multiculturalism



Points For and Against For: • Australian society, often in the face of major difficulties. • multiculturalism is good for the society as it bringscultural diversity to the society, can foster a tolerant society, and improve relations with other countries • Multiculturalism is a set of practical policies aimed variously at improving the absorption of migrants and harmoniously integrating a culturally diverse society around liberal democratic values. '[11] As such, multiculturalism is a conscious political and social choice made by the state and society in response to diversity. Against multiculturalism is bad, perhaps under the belief that migrants take jobs, that they bring racial tension to Australia, and that they create and settle in ghettos • Multiculturalism can be seen as a set of norms or principles that uphold the right of the individual to retain, express and enjoy theirculture. It also upholds the right of all individuals to have access to and participate in the social, cultural, economic and political life of the country to which they belong. • Multiculturalism is a practical and principled response to the rapid increase in the global movement of people, commodities and ideas.

People migrating to Australia often face problems associated with economic, social and cultural dislocation. These problems are exacerbated for people from non-English speaking backgrounds • . Australian multiculturalism is a vital, long term social investment that aims, simultaneously, to address issues of social disadvantage and community relations More info:.

1)multiculturalism as a sound policy framework consistent with HREOC's legislative mandate to promote understanding, respectandfriendshipamong racial and ethnic groups in Australia and to combat prejudices that lead to racialdiscrimination. 4]2 )Multiculturalism is also a set of norms or principles

compatible with HREOC's vision for an Australian society in which thehuman rightsof all are respected, protected and promoted. [5] In particular it resonates with a notion of equality which enables all Australians to participate fully in the social, cultural, economic and political life in Australia irrespective of race, religion, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin. 3) Finally, multiculturalism, both as policy and as principles, supports the ideals of a democratic society in which every person is free and equal in dignity and rights