

# [The problems of multiculturalism - essay](https://assignbuster.com/the-problems-of-multiculturalism-essay/)

In the contemporary world, lots of countries are faced with multiculturalism. The majority of the countries have to overcome the negative effects of multiculturalism otherwise their society will be divided into lots of different groups and there might not maintain social harmony. Thus this is the universal problem. Therefore, I choose the multiculturalism and its effects on society and my research paper will focus on how the countries deal with the effects of multiculturalism.

## Why have I chosen this topic?

I have chosen this topic because multiculturalism is the one important issue in developed countries in the contemporary world. They have tried to achieve the problems of multiculturalism by implementing policies such as, assimilationist model and pluralist model.

## Why is this topic important?

Due to implementation of some policies, the minority have suffered from them. Therefore, lots of countries try to find a better policy which includes all minority and differences. This topic is important because of the huge amount of immigrants and their influence on the countries policies and economies.

## How does it relate to the course content?

Our course content is modern times. Therefore, I have wanted to focus on multiculturalism and its effects on the societies because most of the societies are created by natives and immigrants. Therefore, majority and minority have to live each other happily. However, this requirement is not completed. Thus multiculturalism is important issue which countries are faced with, in today’s Global World.

## What specific question I will try to answer in my research paper?

## Main Question:

How do countries cope with the negative effects of multiculturalism?

## Sub Questions:

1- What is the multiculturalism?

2- Which policies countries use in order to solve the multicultural problems such as; racism, ethnicity, religion etc.?

3- . Do countries operate any effective strategy to ensure the integration of minorities in the fields of education or business?

## Conclusion Part:

All in all, I chose these articles in order to figure out the how the countries deal with the negative effects of multiculturalism. They implement different policies on different issues. Some of them use assimilationist policy to create strong and unique society. Others use pluralist policy in order to eliminate the inequality. I think both sides are right because they must consider both majority and minority equally. If they are close one side rather than other, the society may claim that there is inequality and injustice. Therefore, countries speak out of both sides of your mouth in order to sustain the society.

RESOURCES

First Group:

1)Weaver, M. (2010). Angela Merkel: German multiculturalism has ‘ utterly failed’.

2) Elger, K., Kneip, A., & Theile, M. (2009). Immigration

3) Bartsch, M., Brandt, A., & Steinvorth, D. (2010). Turkish Immigration to Germany.

4) Bourne, J. (2010). Germany has failed multiculuralism not vice versa.

These four articles mention the multiculturalism in Germany. The first one includes the speech of Angela Merkel in terms of the multiculturalism. She claimed that German multiculturalism has utterly failed. In addition, Merkel said that the idea of people from different cultural backgrounds, living happily side by side did not work. Hence, this article represents that how Germany deals with the multiculturalism. The second one gives some reasons why German multiculturalism has failed. This source clarified what are the immigrant’s mistakes? For instance, they are not willing to learn official language and they do not want to integrate into society because they think that if they start to integrate the society, they will lose their identity or culture. In addition, there are lots of reasons such as, xenophobia or religion etc. This source also clarified what are the government’s mistakes? For example the government does not support the schools which do not teach the both official language and immigrants’ own language. The third document mentions the quality of immigrant workers and their education. It gives some information statistically. Finally, last document argue that the politicians speech has an effect on the immigrants. For instance, the minute a politician says we do not get on; it creates those conditions for us not to. It puts a kind of imprimatur on people’s worst feelings, gives the green light to treating people as inferior, to demonizing their difference as a threat. Consequently, I can use all useful information in my research paper when I look at the multiculturalism in Germany.

Second Group:

5) Sparrow, A. (2008). Cameron attacks ‘ state multiculturalism’.

6) Kuenssberg, L. (2011). State multiculturalism has failed, says David Cameron

7) Multiculturalism: What does it mean? Retrieved from:

http://www. bbc. co. uk/news/magazine-12381027

In the first articles includes the Cameron’s definition of multiculturalism. Cameron defined “ state multiculturalism” as “ the idea that we should respect different cultures within Britain to the point of allowing them – indeed encouraging them – to live separate lives, apart from each other and apart from the mainstream.” The approach is not same as the of Angela Merkel’s because she claimed that living happily side by side did not work. However, Cameron suggests that to live separate lives, apart from each other is better way than the other options. His approach in terms of multiculturalism is not similar with the Angela Merkels’. In addition, he promotes the differences. He claims multiculturalism was manipulated to entrench the right to difference – which is a divisive concept. What we need is the right to equal treatment despite difference. The second article argued that building a stronger sense of national and local identity holds is the most important part of the multiculturalism. That is the Cameron policy which includes national and local identity. To illustrate, by allowing people to say “ I am a Muslim, I am a Hindu, I am a Christian, but I am a Londoner… too”. David’s policy intends to create this kind of approach unlike Angela Merkel’s. Furthermore, he is aware of his responsibilities in terms of multiculturalism. This source claims there are things the government can do to give a lead and encourage participation in society, including all minorities. The third web-site source includes lots of definition of the multiculturalism by using politician’s terms, academicians and dictionary etc. I chose all of these three articles because I need to compare the countries by considering their approach to the multiculturalism. And also, I am curious about that are they successful in terms of multiculturalism? If they are, what policies they have used.

8) Modood, T. (2005). Multicultural Politic Racism, Ethnicity, and Muslims in Britain.

In this article, Modood discourses on racism, ethnicity and Muslims in Britain. He extends the racism into racial dualism. To illustrate, the perception of Asians, whether it be in some hard-core racist discourses, such as British Nationality Party, or implicit in the wider British society, is that their defects lie deep in their culture rather than in a biology that produces their culture. This means that Asians, more than blacks suffer a double racism. In addition, he focuses on the Blacks, Jews and their suffering from the racist behaviors. This article has lots of good example. However there is a point I need to consider in the beginning of the article Modood talk about his childhood and his suffering. Even if he might not be objective because of his life, his examples are dependable. I can use his examples in my research paper that is why I choose this article.

9) Harzig, C., Juteau D., Schmitt I. (2003). The Social Construction of Diversity Assimilation and Ethnic Diversity in France.

I think that if there is a variety, my research paper will be quality. Therefore, I look at the developed countries and one of them is France. This source indicates the multiculturalism in France. That is an inevitable fact that one of the basic problems of immigrants is language which can be solved by the assimilationist model in France according to the article. French Initiation Classes have been created at the national level. Their aim was to provide immigrants and their children with the linguistic and cultural tools necessary for a smooth integration into the society. France uses different policies in terms of different issues. For example, Assimilationist model is used for the language but pluralist model is used for the religion. I choose this article because I have a chance to see the quality level of the multiculturalism in France and also I can compare with France and other countries by considering their policies or behaviors in terms of language, religion, national identity and gender issues.

10) Harzig, C., Juteau D., Schmitt I. (2003). The Social Construction of Diversity Constructing Multicultural Socities.

11) Tapp, R. (2000). Multiculturalism Humanist Perspectives.

These two resources analyze the multiculturalism in Canada. This country is the most tolerant because of its policy on the multiculturalism. There is no pressure on the immigrants in terms of neither language nor religious. Even if the majority is Christian in Canada, they have an open mind about other religions in order to create social integration. As we all know, Canada is the bilingual nation with both English and French. Their pluralist policy purposes to integrate all minorities into society. Women, Blacks and Homosexuals are integrated to the society by the policy. These two articles give sufficient examples about the multiculturalism in Canada. When look at the rest of the world, there is no country like Canada because this country is created by the immigrants and they know value of the diversity. I must talk about the Canada in my research paper in order to compare other countries that are failed in respect to multiculturalism. For these reasons, I choose this article to be informed about Canada.

12) Moen, P., McClain, D., Walker, H. (1999). A Nation Divided.

This is the last country I focused on which is America. Walker argued that America is a nation of uncommon racial, ethnic and cultural diversity. There is substantial an economic inequality. I cannot mention that there is a social harmony like in Canada. In this article, there are two dominant strategies to create social harmony. One of them is the cultural and racial differences must be eliminated and the other is that need to create a unified American society: they want to transform diverse people with different languages and clashing beliefs and values into a unified American society. In addition, there are many Hispanic especially in Miami and New Mexico. The 66. 75% of the population speak Spanish in their home or daily life in Miami. However, Spanish is not considered official language because the America does not implement the pluralist model in terms of language. Due to all of them, the U. S is not successful in respect to multiculturalism. I need to analyze the U. S because in today’s world the majority of the people want to live there owing to job opportunities, high level of income and quality life. However, America does not deal with the effects of the multiculturalism and this article gives lots of sufficient example about this failure. To illustrate, the Medical School’s use of a racial and ethnic classification scheme was not precisely tailored to effect the School’s interest in diversity.

## RESOURCES:

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