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educational policies
of both the province
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Policy of Multiculturalism as Rejected by the Educational Policies of Quebec and First Nation People: Canada is recognized as a country with the policy of multiculturalism established at the federal level. The presence of multiculturalism in Canada represents the existence of different cultures and a higher rate of immigration in the country. First Nation people or the Aboriginals were the first people in Canada who belonged from tribes and other nations. On the other hand, Europeans and French were among the second nation people who came to Canada and later, they settled down in Ontario and Quebec, respectively (Ratna Ghosh and Ali. A Abdi, p. 91).

In education system of Canada, the multiculturalism is viewed as the cultural artifact which is limited to the political content of the country. However, in Quebec, functions of schools are regarded as being highly political institutions in which language legislation is used to educate politics. In different parts of Canada, both multicultural and intercultural educations are at transient phase between accommodation and incorporation. Both multicultural and intercultural policies are productive of dominant culture, specifically in Quebec, where francization is significant. The above mentioned phase is attempted to accommodate the need of other groups but yet, minority language and cultural programs are excluded from compensatory programs.

Focusing on non-political version of culture gave a symbolic understanding to other ethnic groups for which the state of Quebec has showed resistance by giving rise to politicized intercultural policies. The main rejecting reason of multicultural programs in education was to prevent the fall of dominance of one's own culture and identity. Multicultural education is least erroneous

program in present days which assures that people from different cultures won't lose their identities and culture and at the same time, it prevents the cultural and linguistic dominance of other cultures. However, multicultural education programs will not eliminate the issue of racism from different ethnic groups; nevertheless, this program will bring the different culture and groups as well as communities to accommodate each other for the better society where everyone lives without other cultural influence in peace and harmony.

Works Cited:

Ghosh, R. Abdi, AA. Education and the Politics of Difference: Canadian Perspectives. Canadian Scholars Press In, 2004