

# [Assimilation, pluralism, and multiculturalism models, and include their historica...](https://assignbuster.com/assimilation-pluralism-and-multiculturalism-models-and-include-their-historical-timelines/)

[](https://assignbuster.com/)[History](https://assignbuster.com/essay-subjects/history/)

Cultural Models In Terms Of Immigration Registration Number Cultural Models In Terms Of Immigration Assimilation It is the process by which various groups exhibit the similarities in their culture through social interactions where they end up emerging with each other. Also the Integration of the different cultures from the different types of the communities results in the birth of a new culture. Assimilation, in this case, makes the society live in peace and harmony since they genuinely begin to understand one another (Akcapar, 2013).   
Pluralism   
Pluralism occurs when the minorities exist within the larger society but still do not allow their identity to erode or swept by the larger community in the society. In this instance, the groups maintain their elements of their identities such as their culture, language and their other form of cultural practices or the traditions. Pluralists in this instance, believe that they can only allow intermingling of their culture with the modern aspects of life. Such aspects include education, music, art, history, cuisine and other relevant aspects of life (Suarez-Orozco, Suarez-Orozco, & Qin-Hillard, 2010).   
Multiculturalism   
It refers to the evolution of the diversity of culture within a given limit that took place in the past. The evolution of the culture was under the influence of the selection, institution, and the settlement policies. It entails the conjunction of two or more groups due to the demographic features that surround them.   
Reasons for the Un-assimilation Of the Groups below in the United States   
1. Hispanics   
The Hispanics regarded themselves as not the same as the Americans’ while some of them could speak both English and Spanish could not fully assimilate into the American culture. Hispanics were also more liberal and conservative in comparisons to the Americans decided not get assimilated into the American culture (GarciÌ, 2005).   
2. African-Americans And Others Of African Descent   
The relationship between these people and the natives was very worse. It was not possible for them to socialize with the natives since there was a lot of racial discrimination regarding their skin culture. Almost in all sectors in the United States, these people never interacted with the natives or the real American citizens by birth. As such, they ended up, not getting assimilated into American culture (Suarez-Orozco, Suarez-Orozco, & Qin-Hillard, 2010).   
3. Native-Americans   
The wave of the assimilation that was to occur for the Native Americans was to undergo the assimilation that involves the acceptance of the foreign culture from the Europeans. The foreigners were at those times majorly the colonialists in the country. Europe agitated for a standard form of education system all over the world, but the Americans believed that theirs was more superior and decided to follow their system (GarciÌ, 2005).   
4. Asian-Americans   
In a bid to avoid them being intermingled in the American culture, most of the Asian American such as the Japanese were put in prison after the end of the Second World   
War. The Asian themselves before the inception of the Human Rights Groups did not regard themselves as Americans. They either identified themselves as the Chinese, Korean, Indian, Japanese and many others that were present in the country. In this way, they resisted themselves from getting assimilated into American culture (Buenker & Ratner, 2005).   
Models Used Today Used For Cultural Assimilation   
There is still not yet a decided model preferable for assimilation. However, cultural pluralism would stand out to be suitable for use in the modern world of today. It is because it accepts the interactions of different societies with all their aspect of life forms, but still maintains each of their original cultural identity. In this case, it fosters democracy within the society which would further enhance the peaceful coexistence of the members of the society (Bucerius and Tonry, 2014).   
Current Cultural Assimilation Model Significant in Terms of Access and Privilege   
The model is so significant because it enhances fairness, justice, and equality among the societies in the country of America. Every society’s culture has a role to play in the nation building the country of America. It is because pluralism emerges the best since it ensures the conservation of each and every element of many cultures while at the same time fostering peace and unity in the nation (Akcapar, 2013).   
References   
Akcapar, S. (2013). Turkish Immigrants In Western Europe And North America. Hoboken: Taylor and Francis.   
Bucerius, S., & Tonry, M. (2014). The Oxford Handbook Of Ethnicity, Crime, And Immigration. Oxford: Oxford University Press.   
Buenker, J., & Ratner, L. (2005). Multiculturalism In The United States. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press.   
GarciÌa, E. (2005). Teaching And Learning In Two Languages. New York: Teachers College Press.   
Suarez-Orozco, M., Suarez-Orozco, C., & Qin-Hillard, D. (2010). The New Immigrant In American Society. New York: Routledge.