# Multiculturality

# GUIDELINE
# OF INCLUSION THROUGH ART

**PROGRAM ERASMUS+**

**KEY ACTION: KA210-ADU**

**ACTION TYPE: SMALL-SCALE PARTNERSHIPS IN ADULT
EDUCATION**

**PROJECT REFERENCE: 2021-1-IT02-KA210-ADU-000034003**

# PARTNER

**IDEA EUROPA – LEAD PARTNER
ITALY**

**EUEXIA
SPAIN**

**KULTUR&ART
GERMANY**

**PEL
REPUBLIC OF NORTH MACEDONIA**

**IIC
BULGARIA**

# INDEX

# 1.CULTURE

CULTURE DISTINGUISHES ONE HUMAN GROUP FROM OTHERS, AND ALSO FROM ANIMALS

Culture is the most important concept in anthropology. Anthropologists commonly use the term culture to refer to a society or group in which many or all people live and think in the same ways. Likewise, any group of people who share a common culture—and in particular, standard rules of behavior and a basic form of social organization—constitutes a society

# CULTURE

## A PEOPLE'S CULTURE INCLUDES

RULES OF BEHAVIOR

DRESS STYLE

LANGUAGE

POLITICAL & ECONOMIC SYSTEMS.

BELIEFS RELIGION

FOOD

ART
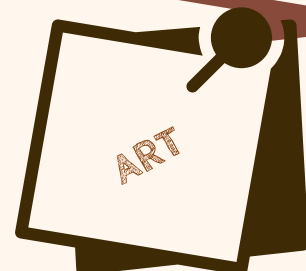
# CULTURE CHARACTERISTIC

## MATERIAL CULTURE
Mancludes products of human manufacture,

## SOCIAL CULTURE
pertains to people's forms of social organization—how people interact and organize themselves in groups.

## IDEOLOGICAL CULTURE
relates to what people think, value, believe, and hold as ideals

## ART
includes such activities and areas of interest as music, sculpture, painting, pottery, theater, writing, and fashion

"The discovery of others is the discovery of relationship, not of barriers"
ClaudeLévy-Strauss

# ACTIVITY

Divide the participant into the national group.

Each National Group will prepare a flipchart that talks about their cultural Characteristics. They can show their characteristics and also make some examples using something traditional and involving all participants.

At the end of the activity, make the Debriefing:

1. how was the activity?

2. how did you feel?

3. What was the most interesting thing you learned and why?

4. how do you imagine this kind of Multiculturalism?

# CULTURE ICEBERG

When we see an iceberg, the portion which is visible above water is, in reality, only a small piece of a much larger whole. Similarly, people often think of culture as the numerous observable characteristics of a group that we can "see" with our eyes, be it their food, dances,
Music, arts, or greeting rituals. The reality, however, is that these are merely an external manifestation of the deeper and broader components of culture -- the complex ideas and deeply-held preferences and priorities known as attitudes and values.

OBSERVABLE

NOT OBSERVABLE

Deep below the "water line" is a culture's core values. These are primarily learned ideas of what is good, right, desirable, and acceptable, as well as what is bad, wrong, undesirable, and unacceptable. In many cases, different cultural groups share similar core values (such as "honesty", "respect", or "family"), but these are often interpreted differently in different situations and incorporated in unique ways into specific attitudes we apply in daily situations.
It is also important to note that the core values of a culture do not change quickly or easily. They are passed on from generation to generation by numerous institutions which surround us.

# CULTURE ICEBERG

These institutions of influence are powerful forces that guide us and teach us. Although an economic system may change, a new methodology in school may be adopted, or new definitions of "common and normal" may be perceived on television, there are innumerable forces that continue to mold a culture as they have in the past. So, like an iceberg, there are things that we can see and describe easily... but there are also many deeply rooted ideas that we can only understand by analyzing values, studying institutions, and in many cases, reflecting on our own core values

CHARACTERISTIC

OBSERVABLE

NOT OBSERVABLE

INFLUENCE
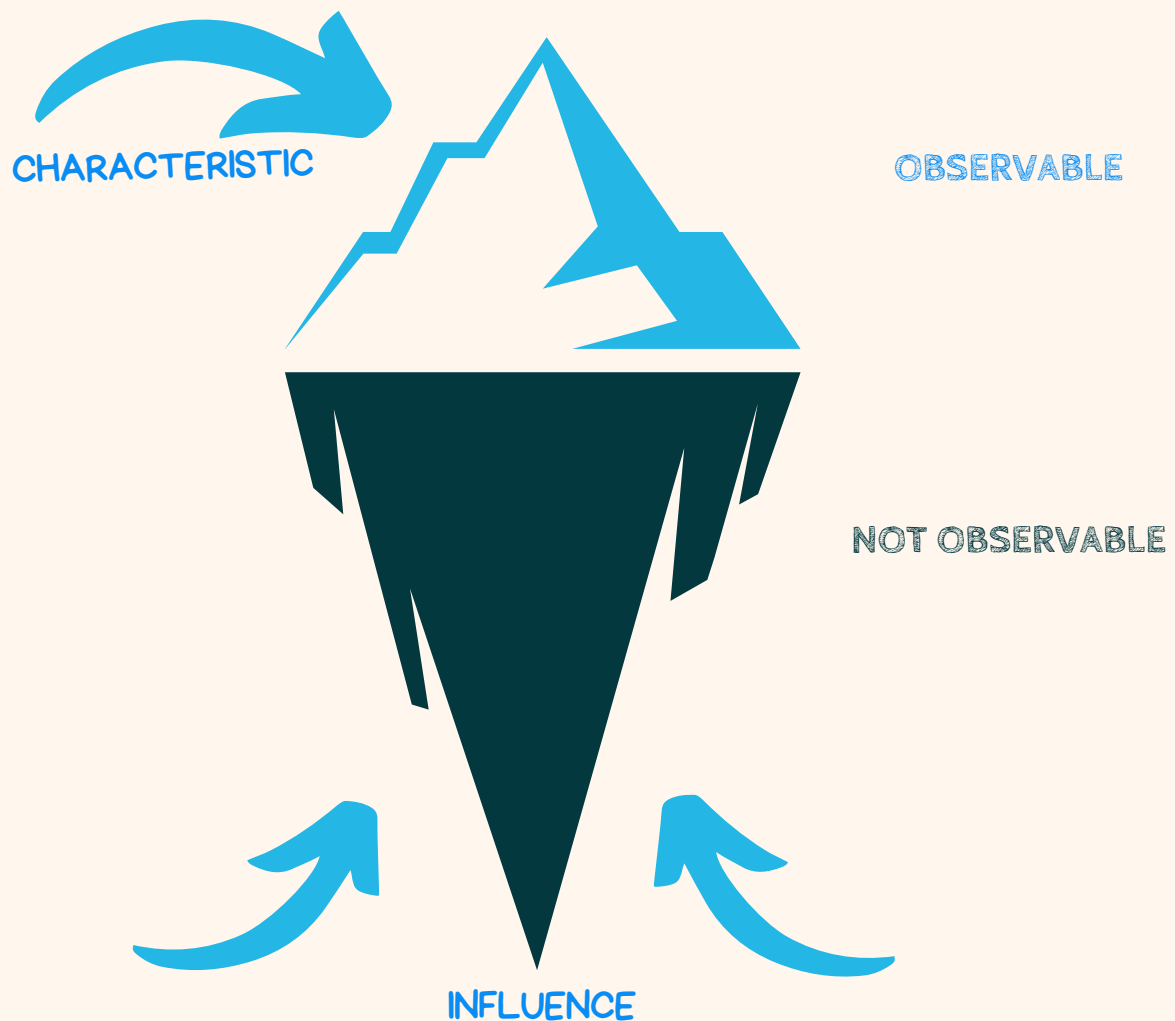
You can use this activity starting with brainstorming. Subsequently, you can ask some motivation why the participants think that the iceberg is coming like this. Monitoring the discussion, the participants will arrive at the definition above all.

# 2. DEFINITION OFFICIALLY

## MULTI-ETHNIC

A social system in which people with different ethnic identities live together.

This system can be Multiculturality but the meaning of Ethnic means only the identities.
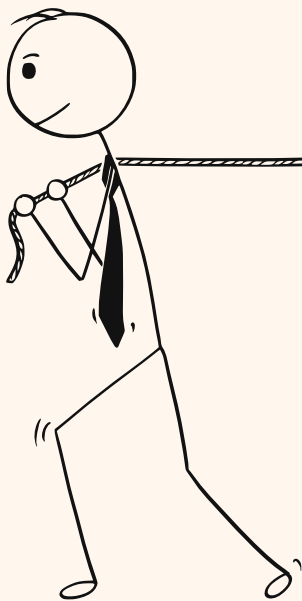
So the Multiculturality does not imply to have the multiethnic system

## MULTICULTURALITY

Different cultures live together, keeping their identities without taking care of the community. So, it creates little cultural niches in the part of the city. In order to live together in peace, it is important the TOLERANCE

## INTERCULTURALITY

It is an educational process to valorize different cultures. It is based on the participation of people from different countries or cultures, in order to compare and exchange the added value of Culture.

It goes over the TOLERANCE

UNITED IN THE DIVERSITY

# 3. ANALYSIS OF IMMIGRANT ADULT PEOPLE

## SURVEY RESULTS

## ACTIVITY

EACH NATIONAL GROUP HAS TO FIND THE PROBLEM OF IMMIGRATION IN THEIR COUNTRY.

- HOW MANY IMMIGRANTS THERE ARE
- HOW MANY OF THEM ARE EMPLOYED, UNEMPLOYED, OR STUDYING
- FINDING THE INTEGRATION PROBLEM OF FOREIGN COMMUNITIES

45 MIN TO FIND + MINS TO SHOW
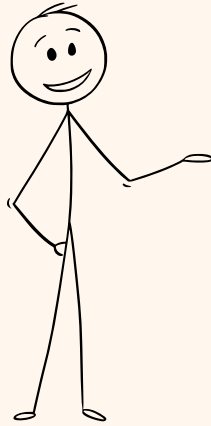
# 4. DIFFERENT KINDS OF ART AS A TOOL FOR INCLUSION

ART IS PART OF THE CULTURE

ART IS PART OF INCLUSION

# EXAMPLE OF ARTISTIC INCLUSION EXCHANGE OF GOOD PRACTICE



PUBLIC ART IS A SPECIFIC PRESENTATION AND USE OF ART THAT COMES IN THE SOCIAL SYSTEM AND URBAN STRUCTURE OF THE CITY.

## TAKE P.ART!



Murales

common canvas

Recycle sculpture



Used public Art is a tool to talk about the issue of rural areas involving young people with economical and geographical obstacles

# EVERYBODY IN THE PLACE



Used public Art as a tool of inclusion and to develop a new methodology of inclusion. The Training Course has involved kids and immigrants adults, talking about diversity as adding value and realizing the common canvas used as a selfie place



# TAKE P.ART! BACK TO THE FUTURE



Used public Art as a tool to give identity. Involving young people with economical and geographical obstacles and old people who live in rural area as part of the art and part of identities of the Rural Area of Cilento
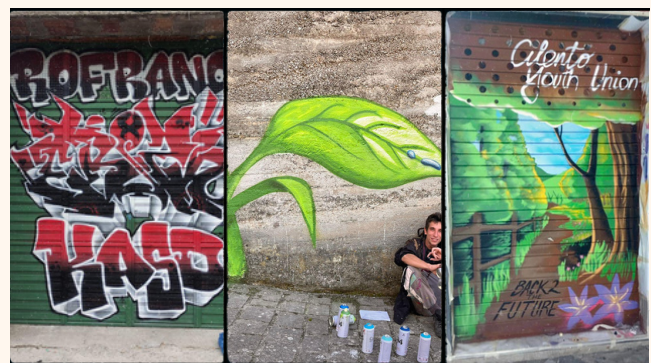
# OTHER KINDS OF ART

## LAND ART

Land art is art made directly in the landscape, sculpting the land itself into earthworks or making structures in the landscape using natural materials such as rocks or twigs

## STORYTELLING

Storytelling is the interactive art of using words and actions to reveal the elements and images of a story while encouraging the listener's imagination

## HANDCRAFT

It is a traditional main sector of craft making and applies to a wide range of creative and design activities that are related to making things with one's hands and skill, including work with textiles, moldable and rigid materials, paper, plant fibers, clay, etc.
It is an art that reflects the artistic sense, feelings, and cultural characteristics of a society.
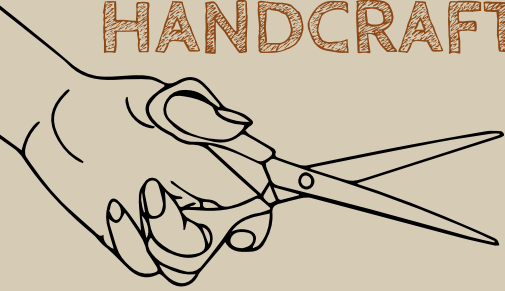
## TRADITIONAL CULTURAL FOOD, DANCE, & MUSIC

reflects the cultural life of a community. The art form encompasses the expressive culture associated with the fields of folklore and cultural heritage. Tangible folk art can include objects which historically are crafted and used within a traditional community. Intangible folk arts can include such forms as music and art galleries, dance, and narrative structures.

## BODY ART

describes a type of contemporary art, in which the artist's own body becomes the "canvas" or "artwork". Body art embraces a wide range of disciplines, including: Body-Painting; Tattoo art; Face-Painting; Nail art; Piercings; Make-up; Mime and Living Statues; and Photography.
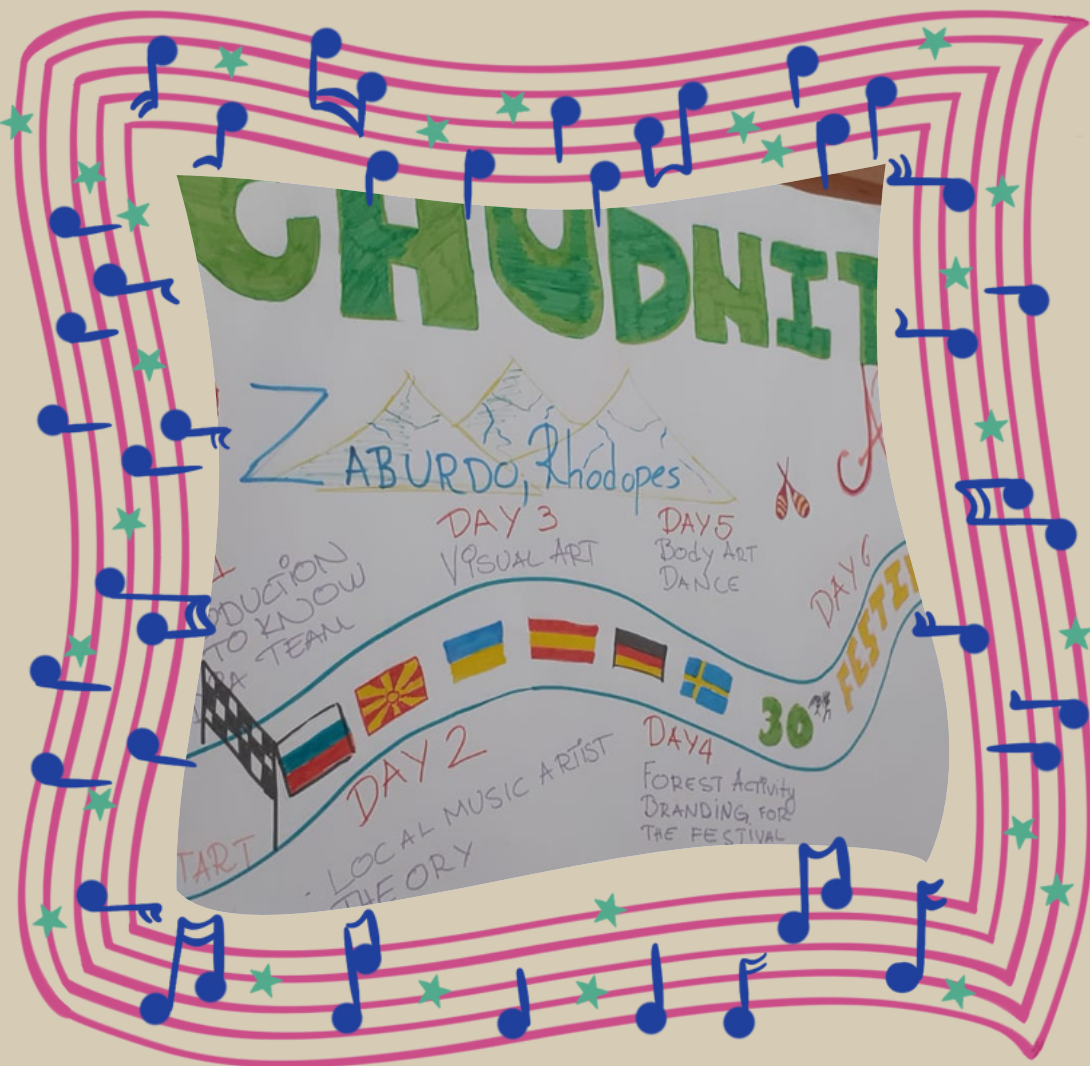
## VISUAL ART

refers to art made using software, computers, or other electronic devices. Practically, it consists of either 2D visual information displayed on an electronic visual display or information mathematically translated into 3D information, viewed through perspective projection on an electronic visual display.
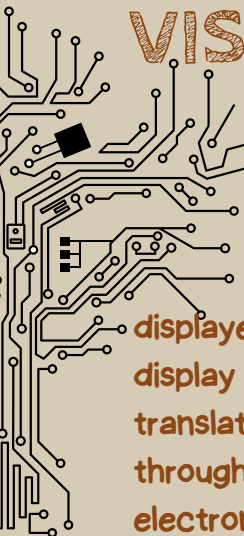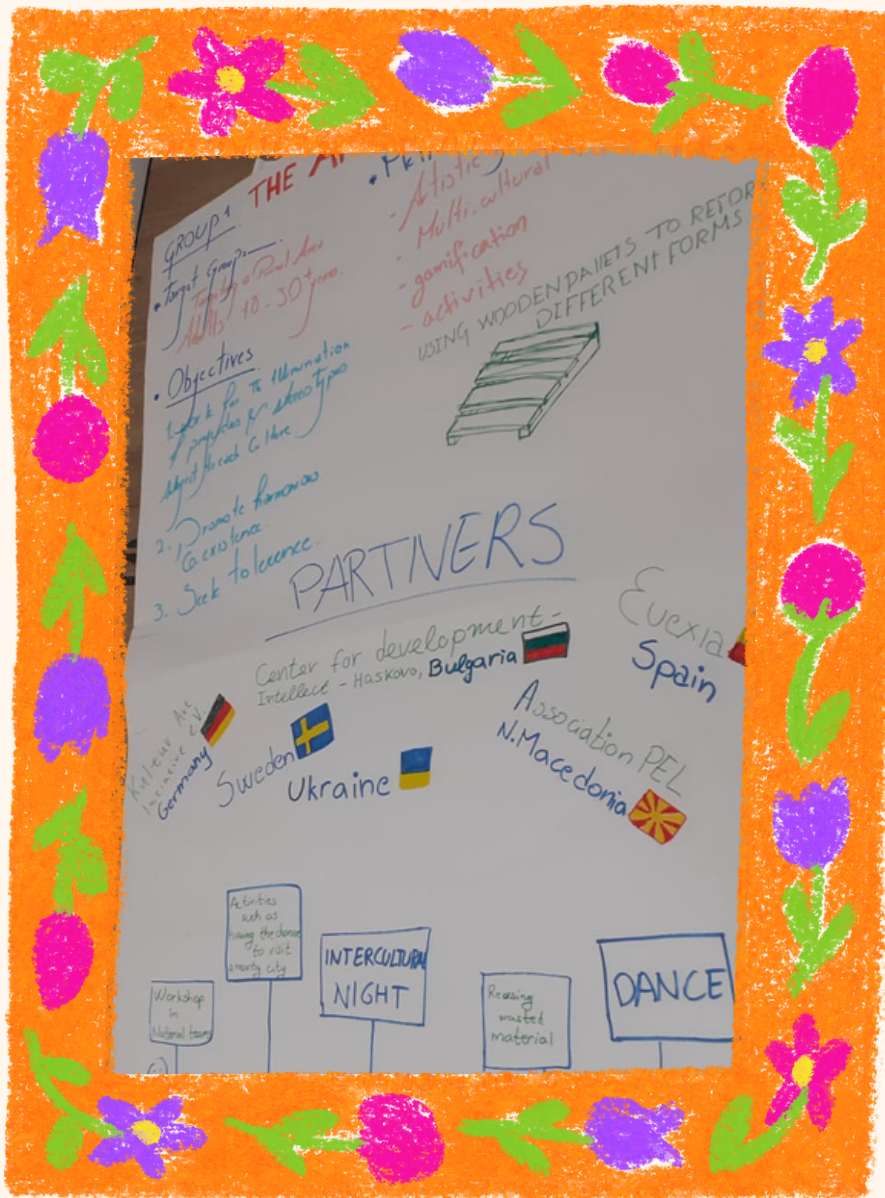
# 5. PROJECT IDEA



The project will be held in a little village in Bulgaria
it will be an International meeting that will take part of 30 adult people with
geographical obstacles and adult people who come from Ukraine
Activities: 7 days of activities where 3 of them will be with making a different kind
of art and involving the local people.

# PROJECT IDEA



The project will be held in a little village in Bulgaria and Germany.

Goals: 1. Increase stereotypes and prejudice of different cultures and immigrants

2. promote human rights through art

2. Seek tolerance

it will be a strategic partnership with an International meeting that will take part of adult people with geographical obstacles and adult people who come from Ukraine

Methodologies: Artistic Handicraft; Multicultural groups, gamification, and music using wooden parts.

Activities: workshop in National team to spread their culture +  intercultural night + analyzing the different cultures and issues in the rural area

workshop international with dance and music and discover the city and make instruments using wasted material.

# PROJECT IDEA
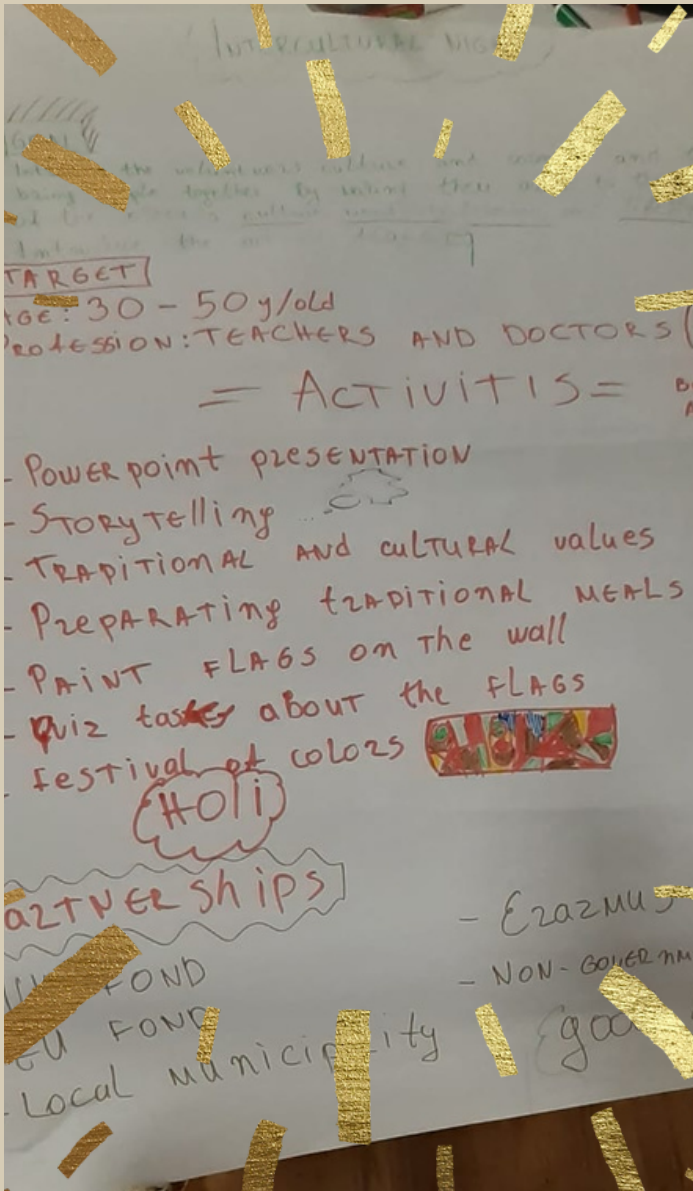


The project will be held in a little village in Bulgaria and Germany.

Goals: 1. increase skills of trainer for adult people on the specific kind of art

2. increase the inclusion of immigrants and people of the countries involved.

3. increase the European cultural value.

it will be a strategic partnership with an International meeting that will take part trainers of adult people to learn the methodologies specific

Methodologies: Arts, painting, storytelling

Activities: Kick-off meeting: International Workshop with the presentation of each national culture to add the value of culture + final event involving local people; 2. workshop on storytelling to talk about the awareness of Culture and Lifestyle 3. Workshop on painting on the wall. one of these activities could paint the European flag on the public o private wall (after authorization) and organizing a quiz task about the flags and their Countries. final event with the festival Holi Colors involving immigrant adult people in the organization.

This project has been funded with support from the European Commission. This publication [communication] reflects only the views of the authors. Therefore the Commission cannot be held.

The guideline has developed during the international workshop in Rome and made whole from participants. We got this guideline using non-formal education activities and through National and international team working. All definition has been developed through brainstorming and research made by participants.

Feel free to use our guidelines and adapt the activities base on your contest.

*"THE DISCOVERY OF OTHERS IS THE DISCOVERY OF RELATIONSHIPS, NOT OF BARRIERS"*

Contact:
Project website
Idea Europa website