WORKING WITH CHILDREN IN MULTICULTURAL CONTEXTS





PROGRAMME:

- General context: intercultural pedagogy
- Mentoring & Peer Education in intercultural contexts
- Exercise: working tools
- Elaboration of emerged contents



"an intercultural pedagogy in which the mentor provides ongoing support for and facilitation of intercultural learning and development" (Paige & Goode, 2009)



Put principles into action requires an appropriate frame of mind, a broad skill set and a dedicated "heart set."

Working with kids in a culturally diverse environment requires that you need to know:

- how to prepare for promoting learning and positive interaction in an intercultural setting
- how to acquire the knowledge, skills and attributes necessary to adapt successfully to culturally diverse groups
- how to interact and communicate effectively with students and their parents, whatever their cultural background.

Your challenge as a mentor/coach/tutor is to capitalize on the energy of interactions among intercultural groups



...whatever their cultural background...

but what is CULTURE?

an integrated pattern of human behaviour that includes thoughts, communication, languages, practices, beliefs, values, customs, courtesies, rituals, manners of interacting, and roles, relationships and expected behaviours of social groups



CULTURE

- *Is not static*: a person can belong to many cultures at the same time
- Is not hereditary: constantly changing by people ineteractions and people entering new environments, re-create them



...and what is INTERCULTURE?

- Interactions between cultures where each group values traditions, perspectives and contributions of the others
- A process of sharing aiming at enhance mutual understanding, reduce marginalization and build inclusion



Toward cultural competences

First steps to start an effective work that promotes positive interaction among children and people with different backgrounds

- Start from yourself: critical cultural selfreflection is the starting point in developing an intercultural perspective
- 2. Build an intercultural environment
- 3. Keep and mantain an intercultural environment
- 4. Engage community and families

Exercise:

"<u>Beyond the Tip of the Iceberg: Five Stages Toward</u>
<u>Cultural Competence</u>" by Jerome H. Hanley



Basic elements to put it into practices

- > Using everyday intercultural experiences as the basis for reflection and discussion.
- Providing and asking constant feedback on work and activities done together
 - Making space for formal and informal interculturally-oriented discussions with individuals and groups
- >Importance of non-verbal communication



A CONCRETE TOOL: INTERCULTURAL MENTORING & COACHING

A BIT IN DEPTH ON INTERCULTURAL SKILLS FOR MENTORING AND PEER EDUCATION

Intercultural peer educating and mentoring

- "a relationship with a defined purpose" Bland, 2009
- "a collaborative relationship" Bland 2009
- "a power-free partnership between two individuals who desire mutual growth" Penner 2001
- "in which learning and experimentation can occur" Kippelmeyer, 2007
- "focused on developing self...through dialogue and reflection" Kippelmeyer, 2007
- "Mutual mentoring" "mentoring partners" Sorcinelli, nd.
- "building bridges beyond cultural, social, linguistic and educational backgrounds" Luatti, 2008



A CONCRETE TOOL: INTERCULTURAL MENTORING & COACHING

A BIT IN DEPTH ON NTERCULTURAL SKILLS FOR MENTORING AND PEER EDUCATION

- Cultural mentoring refers to providing support for learners to develop their intercultural skills, knowledge, and competence.
- Cultural mentoring also refers to providing support for persons of diverse backgrounds (e.g. students of color, GLBTQ students, first generation college students, international students) who find themselves in a new cultural environments and contexts, or in between two different cultures (family / homeland culture, new context).



WORKINGTOOLS

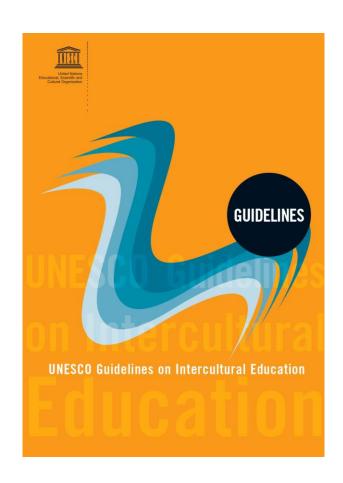
And a basic check list before you plan your intercultural activities as peer educator and mentor

2.	Remember
	Use active listening skills (that is, clarifying and confirming).
	Show interest, attention, and empathy.
	Respect differences in learning pace, and respect silence.
	Experiment with different approaches, questions, and expressions.
	Suspend judgment.
	Before concluding on any point, clarify meaning and support connection using descriptor questions (who, what, when, how, how much, how many).
	Express your need to think about something and get back to the person so that appropriate reflection and research might be pursued.
	Be patient.
	Accept differences.
3.	Observe
	Your own assumptions, biases, and stereotypes.
	Consistency and relevance in responses and feedback to make sure that adequate communication is taking place.
	Your own values and the underlying contrasting values that might be operating in the relationship.
	Any discomfort, disconnects, or feelings that might be at play.
4.	Show
	Respect.
	Reliability.



OPEN SOURCE WORKING TOOLS

The <u>UNESCO guidelines on</u> Intercultural Education





OPEN SOURCE WORKING TOOLS

And specifically in sport context??

Supporting cultural diversity in sports clubs: game plan kit





OPEN SOURCE WORKING TOOLS

UNESCO Toolkit Embracing Diversity



Embracing Diversity: Toolkit for

Toolkit for Creating Inclusive, Learning-Friendly Environments



