EU-Grundtvig CONCORDIA
Cooperation, Need for Communication and Resumption of Dialogue
in relation to Age-groups

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Identity and Diversity:

Unity in diversity as an European vision

Prof. Dr. Caroline Y. Robertson-von Trotha
CONCORDIA Conference V
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Topic

- Theories of identity and diversity

- Concepts of integration in European societies

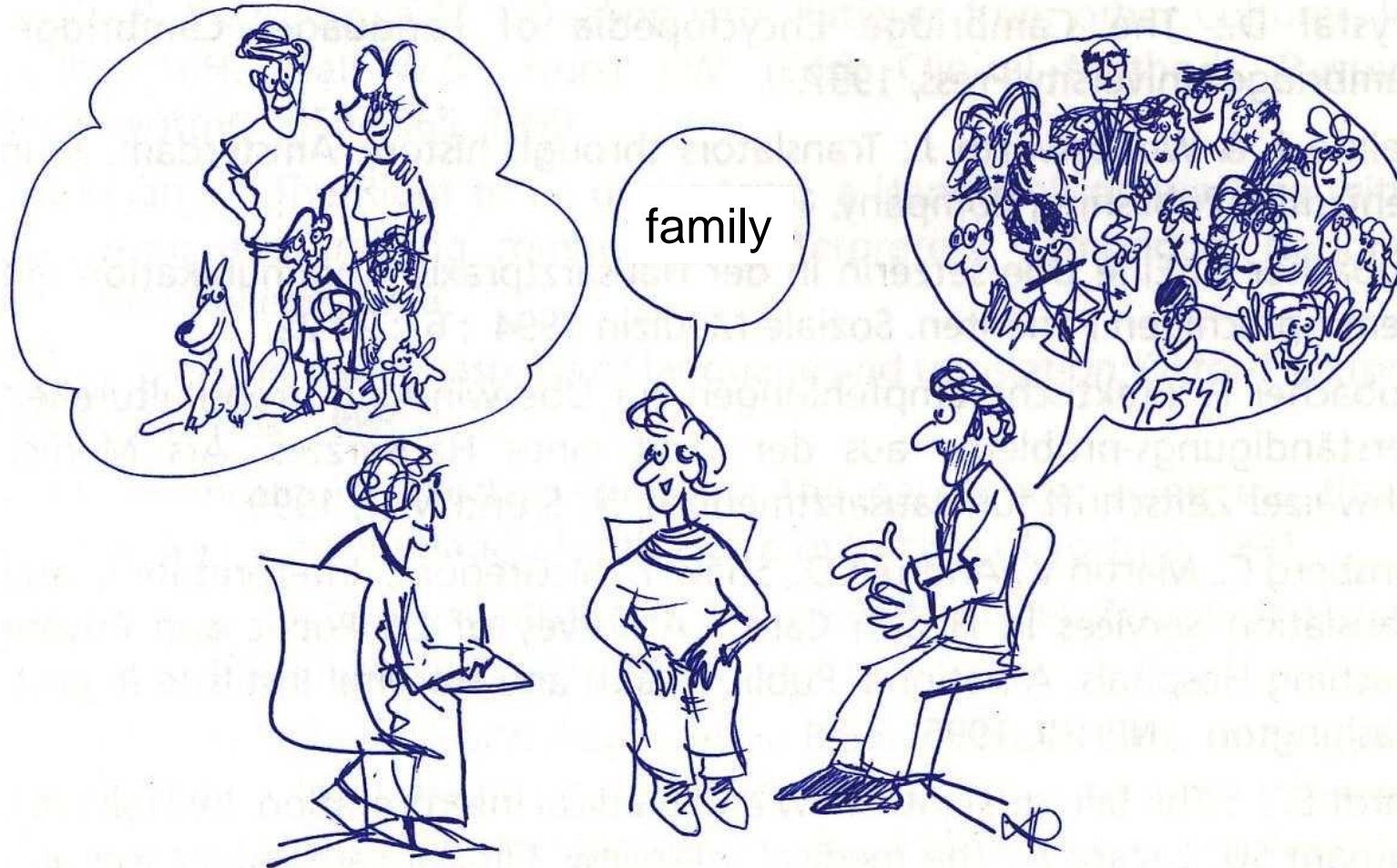- Cultural pluralism and multiculturalism in Europe

The Iceberg Model

Surface structure, conscious
Perceptas

Subsurface structure, unconscious
conceptas

surface culture
music, literature, art, manners, celebrations, culture of gastronomy, dress code, home decor, etc...
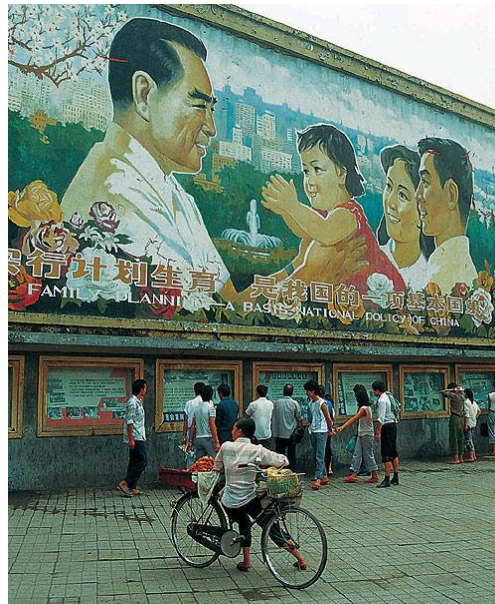
deep culture
values, norms, philosophy, verbal und nonverbal communication, definition of gender role, roles of cleanness, orientation of time, social system/hierarchy, norms of healthiness, organisation of space, legal system

Meaning of cultural background - words

Family pictures

Meaning of dress code

Integration

levels of integration
political-legal
economic-structural
cultural-social
identificatory

Hypothesis of contact

- Contact between persons helps understanding each other and fosters a peaceful living together.

- Getting to know the "others" reduces disturbed social norms and prejudices, and results in a better understanding.

- Attitudes and behaviours of members of different groups converge. Prejudices and discrimination are being reduced as interaction increases between different groups.
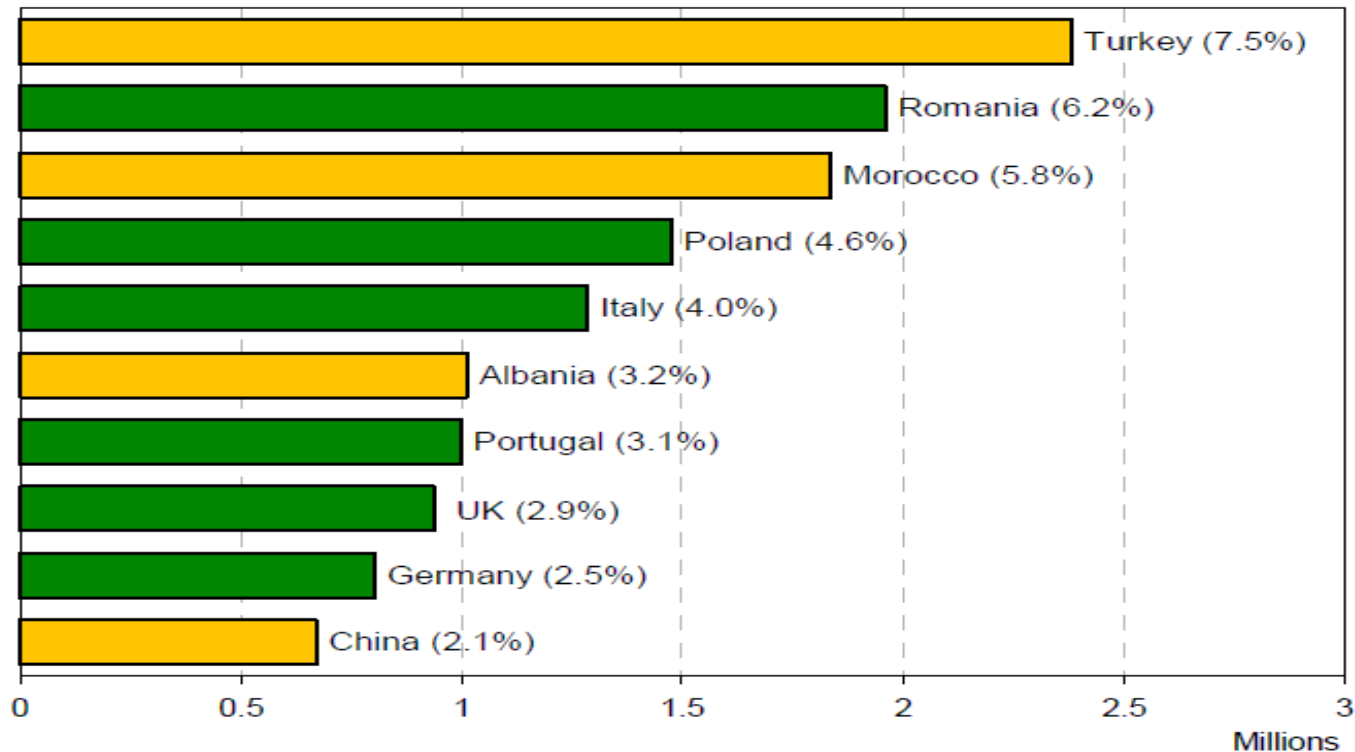
Stereotypes und prejudices

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stereotypes

- generalised opinions

- cognitive dimension

- function: orientation

prejudices

- opinion based on valuation

- emotional dimension

- function (often negative):

    -> discrimination
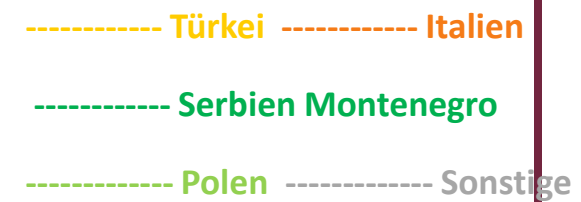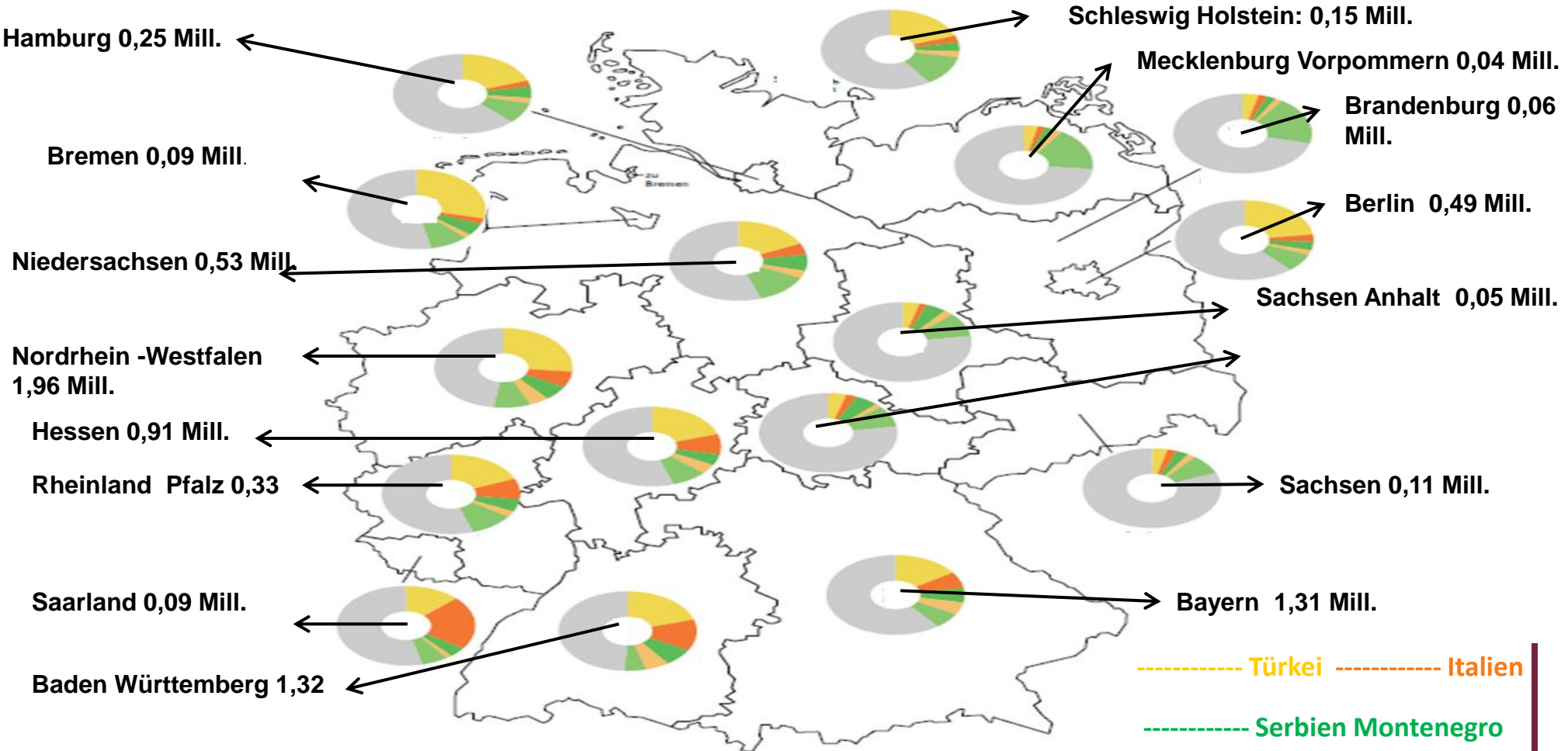   -> scapegoat
    -> adaption

Percentage of foreigners in EU

Ten most numerous groups of foreign citizens usually resident in the EU Member states (in millions) and as a share (%) of EU total population, EU 27, 2009
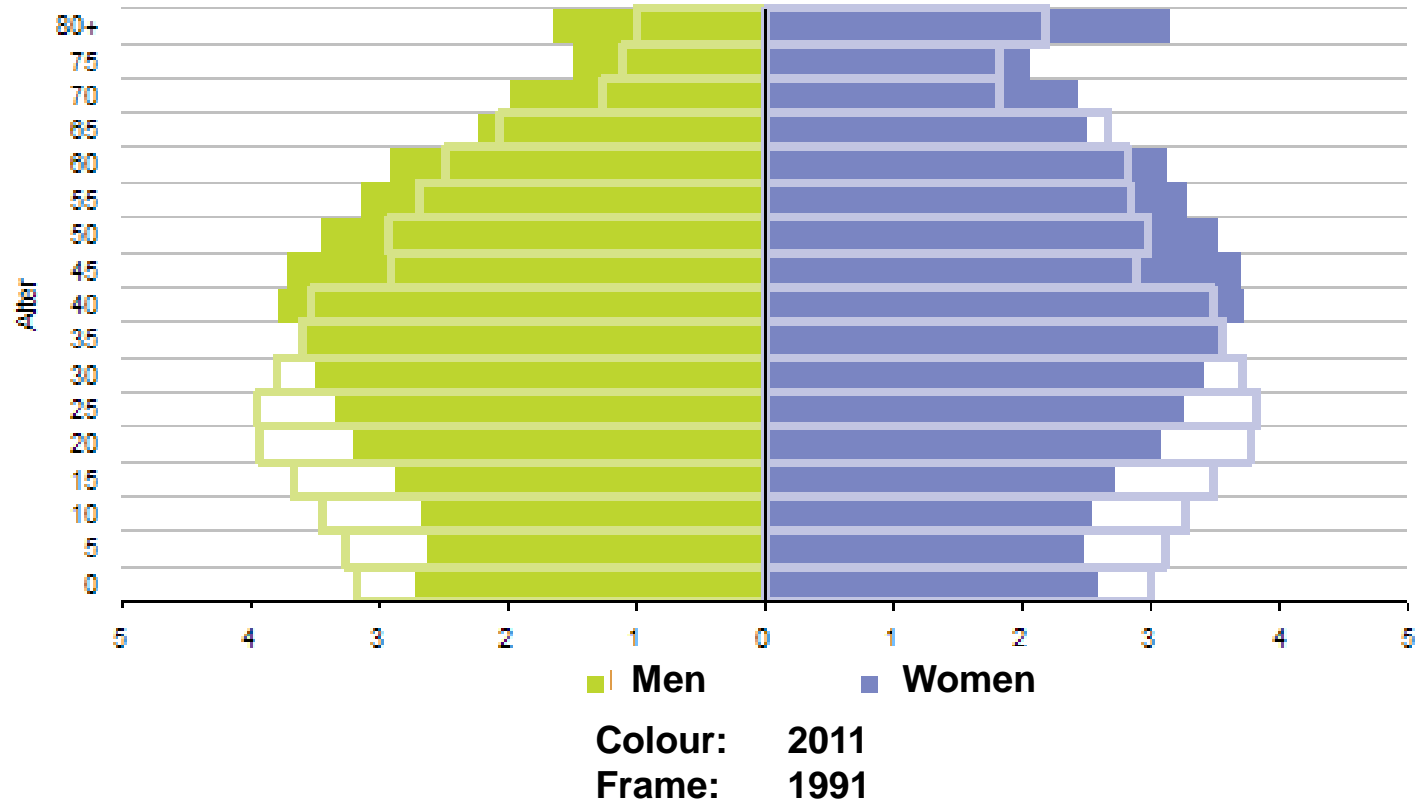
Turkey (7.5%)
Romania (6.2%)
Morocco (5.8%)
Poland (4.6%)
Italy (4.0%)
Albania (3.2%)
Portugal (3.1%)
UK (2.9%)
Germany (2.5%)
China (2.1%)

0   0.5   1   1.5   2   2.5   3
Millions

Source: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

Cultural pluralism and multiculturalism in Europe

Percentage of foreigners in Germany (2013)

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Hamburg 0,25 Mill.

Schleswig Holstein: 0,15 Mill.

Mecklenburg Vorpommern 0,04 Mill.

Brandenburg 0,06 Mill.

Bremen 0,09 Mill.

Berlin 0,49 Mill.

Niedersachsen 0,53 Mill.

Sachsen Anhalt 0,05 Mill.

Nordrhein -Westfalen 1,96 Mill.

Hessen 0,91 Mill.

Rheinland Pfalz 0,33

Sachsen 0,11 Mill.

Saarland 0,09 Mill.

Bayern 1,31 Mill.

Baden Württemberg 1,32

----------- **Türkei** ----------- **Italien**

----------- **Serbien Montenegro**

----------- **Polen** ------------ **Sonstige**

Source: Statistisches Bundesamt, Fachserie 1, Reihe 2, 2013

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Age pyramid in Europe
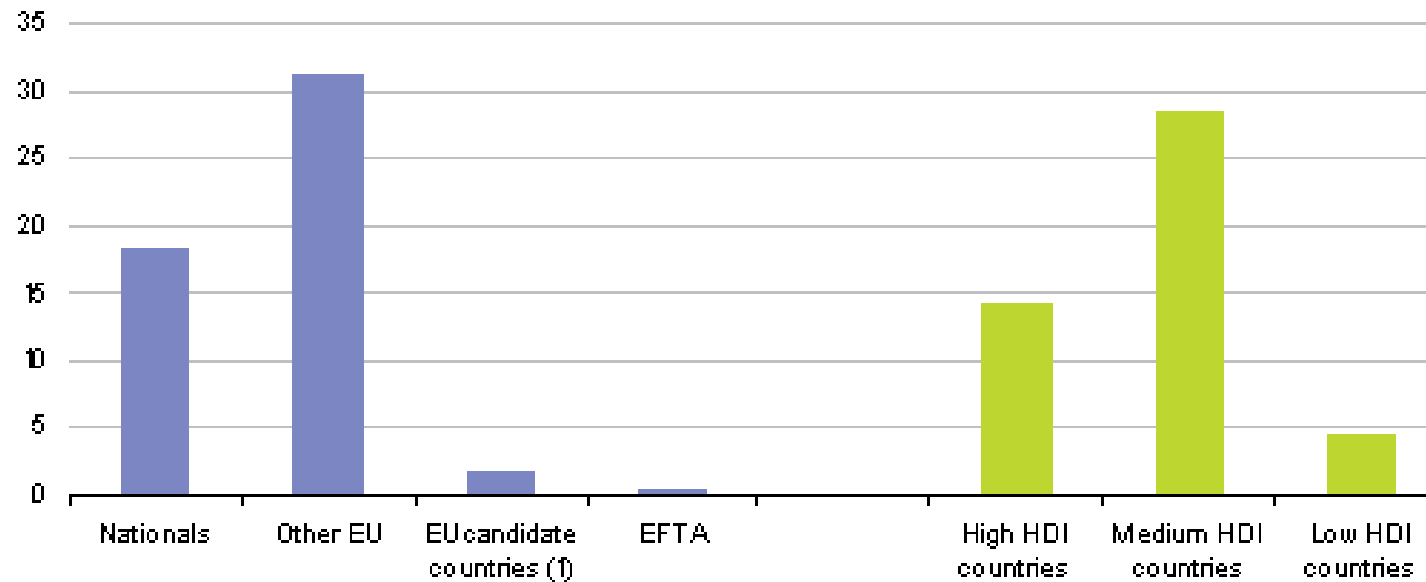

Men **Women**

Colour: **2011**
Frame: **1991**

(1) 2011: vorläufige Daten.
Quelle: Eurostat (Online-Datencode: demo_pjangroup)

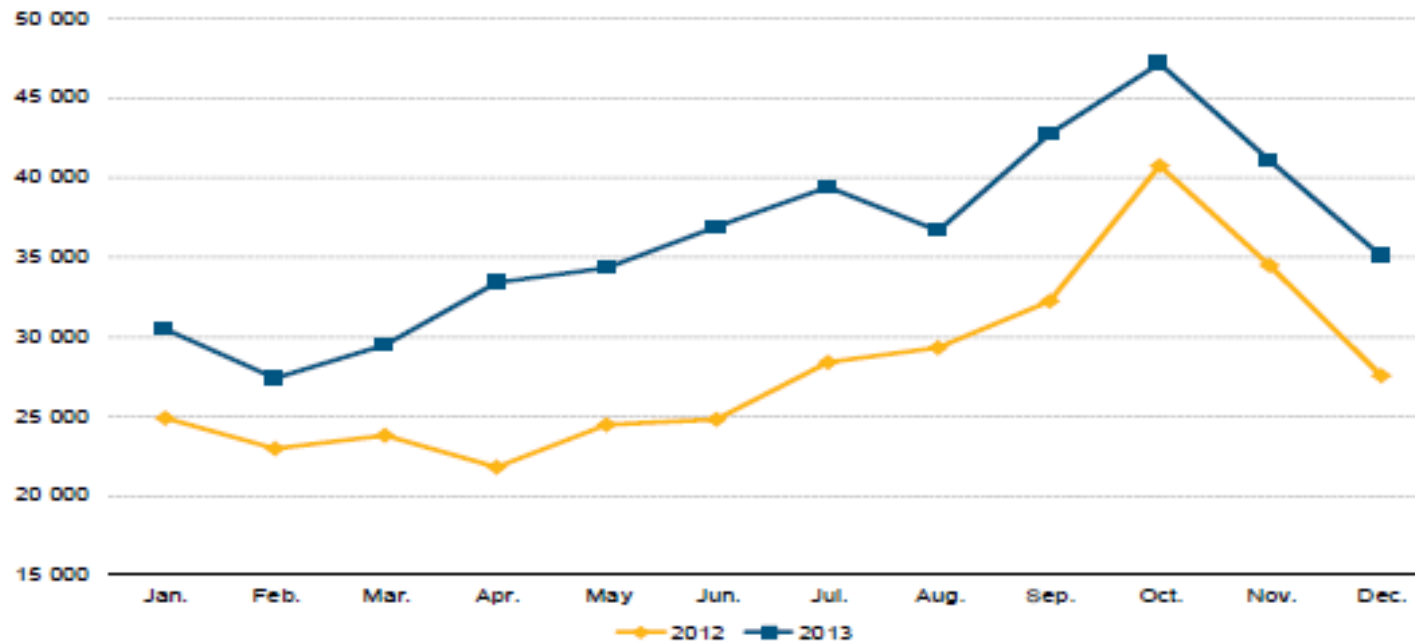# Share of immigrants by citizenship group, 2009

(1) Candidate countries as of 1 January 2009: Croatia, former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey.
Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr_imm1ctz)

Asylum applications in Europe

Large increase to almost 435 000 asylum applicants registered in the EU-28 in 2013, nearly 100 000 more compared to 2012; largest group from Syria

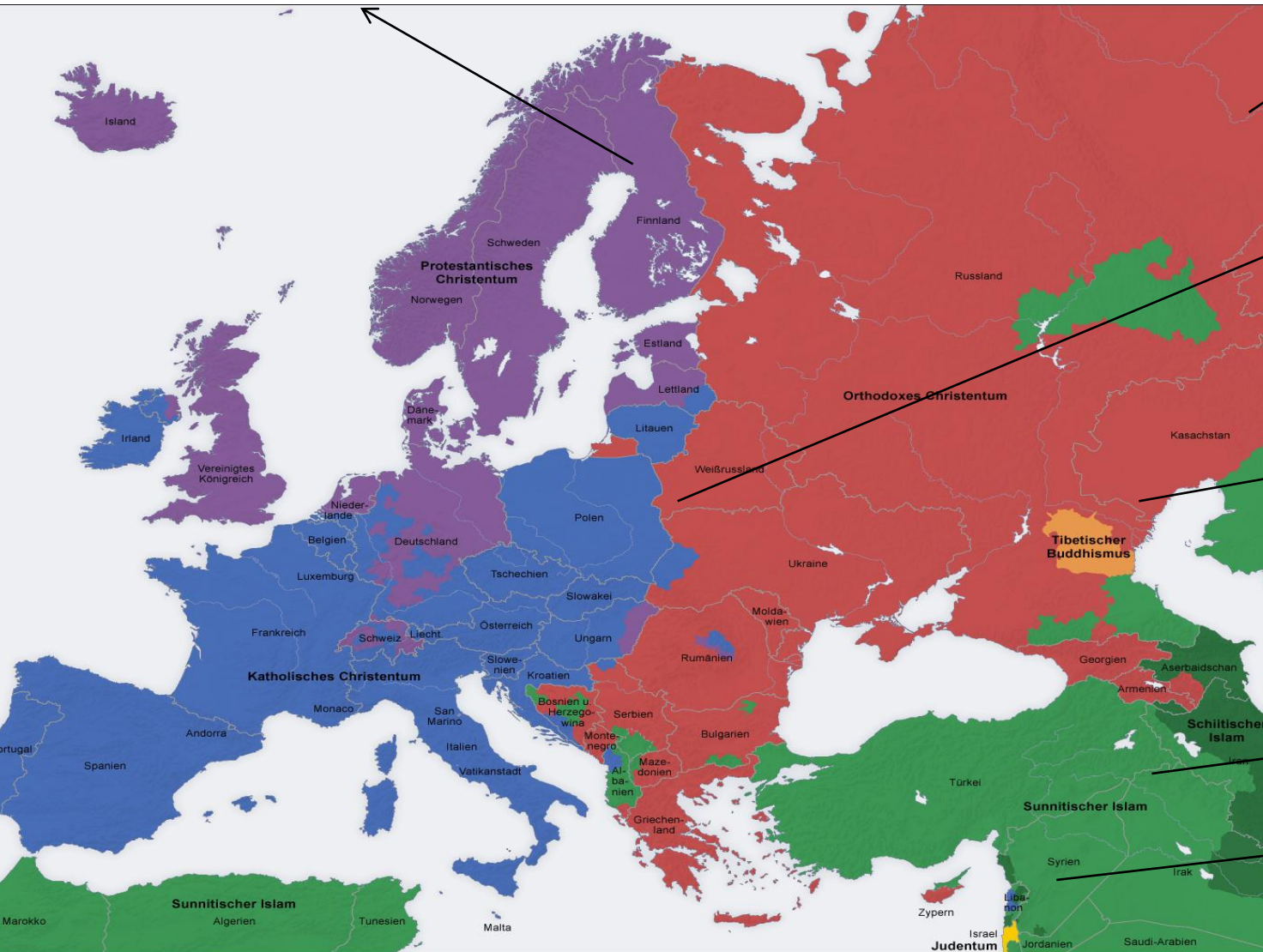### Figure 1: Asylum applicants, EU-28, January 2012 – December 2013

Source: Eurostat (online data code: migr_asyappctzm)

Proportion of minorities to pluralities

Scheme 5: Main approaches to majority-minority relations with country examples

Main Approaches		Affinity of Approach to Proposed Definition of ICD	Country Examples
Cohesion or Assimilation	**Homogenisation**	**None**	Turkey
	Assimilation (adaptation to mainstream population) **"Cohesion-led Integration"** (partly based on universalistic views, e.g. in France, but more often concerned about domestic security)	**Limited**	Austria Belgium (FR) Cyprus Denmark Estonia France Germany Greece Latvia Romania
Diversity & Empowerment	**Multiculturalism** **"Diversity-led Integration"** (rights based and/or fostering empowerment and diversity) **Affirmative / positive action towards diversity** **Intercultural encounters**	**Medium or Varying**	Belgium (FL) Croatia Finland Ireland Italy Lithuania Luxembourg Slovenia Sweden United Kingdom
	Open intercultural dialogue	**Strong**	Portugal (?)

ERICarts 2007

Generational Shift:
Support of Salafi-movement (Germany)

- ## Representative poll among Turkish migrants

  - **69% of + 50** (many belonging to the first migration generation):
    No support of Salafist action ("Lies!" Qur'an-Distributions in pedestrian areas)

  - **20% of 15-29 find it "very good"** and **43 % "rather good"** and 36 % consider or are willing to financially support it (2% have supported it)

  (Umfrageinstitut Info GmbH Deutsch-Türkische Lebens- und Wertewelten 2012)

Do Pluralistic Societies further Segregation?

- **"Trojan Horse letter"-affaire:**
  In March 2014, an anonymous letter was made public that claimed to be a template illustrating how state schools could be taken over and pushed into adopting a more Islamic culture.

  (BBC News Education & Familiy, 10 June 2014)

Theses of integration

Thesis 1

Integration can be supported considerably by concepts of „promoting and demanding". But they don't assure a successful integraton. An important premise is the predominant social climate between the majority and persons with migrant background.

Theses of integration

Thesis 2

In cities and districts, different cultures and lifestyles meet every day. Both processes of social integration and processes of disintegration occur.

Theses of integration

Thesis 3

Without a concept of integration, policies of integration aren't going to measure up to the increasing requirements in growing globalised cities. A master plan should include clear goals, realisation plans, control plans and define crucial functions, players and responsible key-persons on the level of districts.