

# PERSPECTIVES OF STRUCTURING OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION IN UKRAINE

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**Multicultural education** is a set of strategies and materials in U.S. education that were developed to assist teachers when responding to the many issues created by the rapidly changing demographics of their students. It provides students with knowledge about the histories, cultures, and contributions of diverse groups, it assumes that the future of U.S. society is pluralistic. Therefore, multicultural classrooms promote decision-making and critical thinking while moving toward cultural pluralism.

**Multicultural education** developed from the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. **Multicultural education** is a field of study based on the idea that students from diverse backgrounds should have equal opportunities to education. It draws on insights from a number of different fields, including ethnic studies and women studies, but also reinterprets content from related academic disciplines.

**Multicultural education**, also viewed as a way of teaching, promotes principles such as inclusion, diversity, democracy, skill acquisition, inquiry, critical thought, value of perspectives, and self-reflection. It encourages students to bring aspects of their cultures into the classroom and thus, allows teachers to support the child's intellectual and social/emotional growth.

# MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION: IMPORTANCE FOR THE WORLD

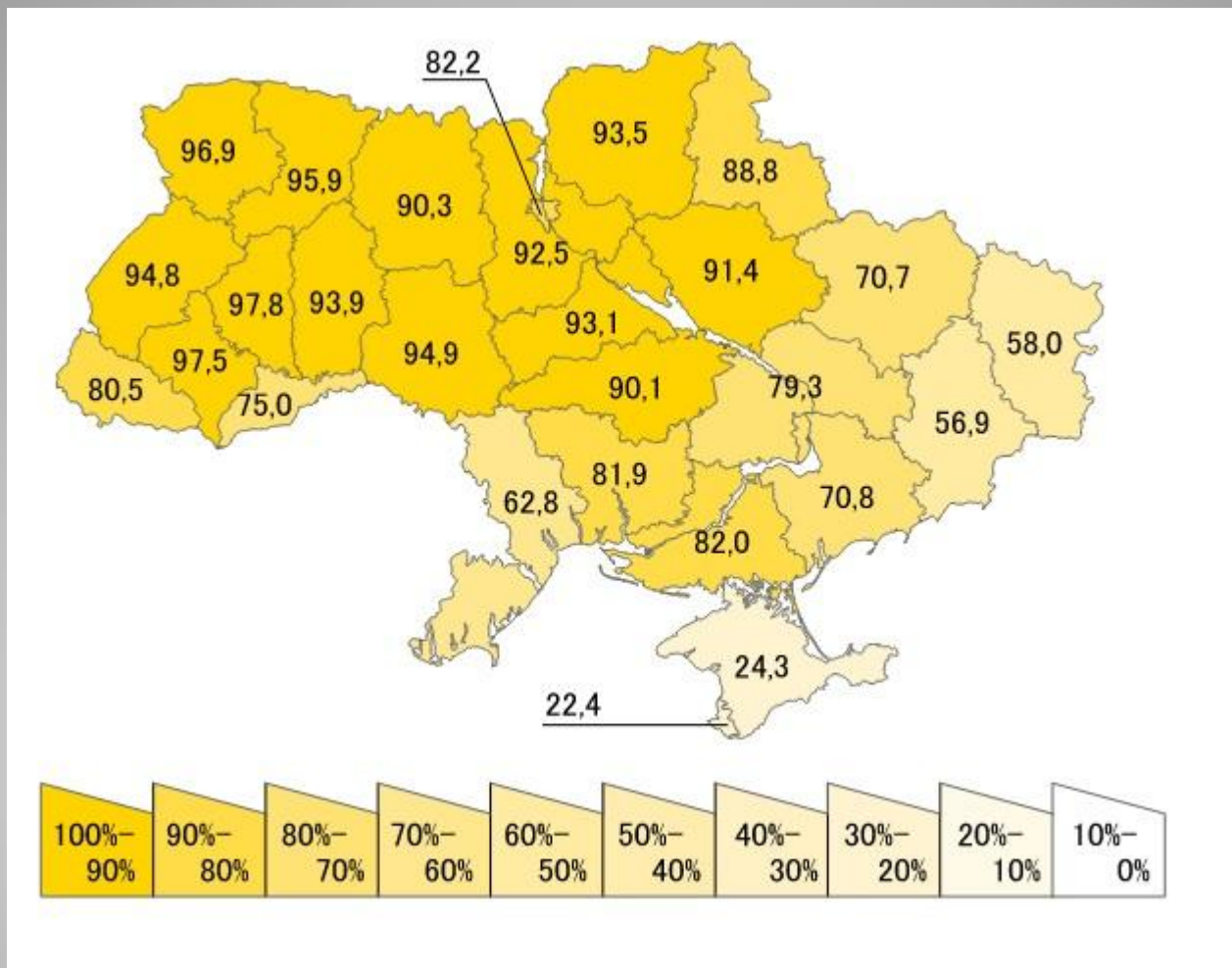
- Ethnocultural Diversity of Contemporary World
- Sources of Ethnocultural Diversity
- International Migrations

# MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION: IMPORTANCE FOR UKRAINE

# Population of Ukraine according to ethnic group 1959-2001<sup>5</sup>

Ethnic group	census 1959 <sup>1</sup>		census 1970 <sup>2</sup>		census 1979 <sup>3</sup>		census 1989 <sup>4</sup>		census 2001 <sup>5</sup>	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Ukrainians	32,158,493	76.8	35,283,857	74.9	36,488,951	73.6	37,419,053	72.7	37,541,693	77.5
Russians	7,090,813	16.9	9,126,331	19.4	10,471,602	21.1	11,355,582	22.1	8,334,141	17.2
Moldavians / Romanians	341,512	0.8	378,043	0.8	415,371	0.9	459,420	0.9	409,608	0.8
Belarusians	290,890	0.7	385,847	0.8	406,098	0.8	440,045	0.9	275,763	0.6
Crimean Tatars	193	0.0	3,554	0.0	6,636	0.0	46,807	0.1	248,193	0.5
Bulgarians	219,419	0.5	234,390	0.5	238,217	0.5	233,800	0.5	204,574	0.4
Hungarians	149,229	0.4	157,731	0.3	164,373	0.3	163,111	0.3	156,566	0.3
Poles	363,297	0.9	295,107	0.6	258,309	0.5	219,179	0.4	144,130	0.3
Jews	840,311	2.0	777,126	1.7	634,154	1.3	486,628	1.0	103,591	0.2
Armenians	28,024	0.1	33,439	0.1	38,646	0.1	54,200	0.1	99,894	0.2
Greeks	104,359	0.3	106,909	0.2	104,091	0.2	98,594	0.2	91,548	0.2
Tatars	61,334	0.2	72,658	0.2	83,906	0.2	86,875	0.2	73,304	0.2
Romani	22,515	0.1	30,091	0.1	34,411	0.1	47,917	0.1	47,587	0.1
Azerbaijanis	6,680	0.0	10,769	0.0	17,235	0.0	36,961	0.1	45,176	0.1
Georgians	11,574	0.0	14,650	0.0	16,301	0.0	23,540	0.1	34,199	0.1
Germans	23,243	0.1	29,871	0.1	34,139	0.1	37,849	0.1	33,302	0.1
Gagauzs	23,530	0.1	26,464	0.1	29,398	0.1	31,967	0.1	31,923	0.1
Karaites	3,301	0.0	2,596	0.0	1,845	0.0	1,404	0.0	1,196	0.0
Others	129,338	0.3	157,084	0.3	165,650	0.3	209,172	0.4	539,604	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,869,046</b>		<b>47,126,517</b>		<b>49,609,333</b>		<b>51,452,034</b>		<b>48,416,000</b>	

# Ethnic Ukrainians in Ukraine by oblast (2001 census)



## Regions: ethnic composition

- **130 (127)** – Representatives of ethnoses.
- **Autochtonal** – Ethnic communities formed on the base of Slavonic tribes (Ukrainians, Russians-Ruskiye, Bielorussians).
- **Allochtonal** – Ethnic communities formed on the base of the people came to the territory of contemporary Ukraine or people lived on the territories included into Ukraine in different periods (Armenians, Hungarians, Jews, Moldovians – *Discussion*, Poles, Rumanians ...).
- **New ethnophors (immigrants)** – Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Kyiv, Odesa, Vinnytsya.

- **12 Regions** – Number of ethnicities from 3 to 8 (alphabetically): Chernivtsi, Crimea Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kirovograd, Lugansk, Mukolayiiv, Odesa, Poltava, Zakarpattya, Zaporizhzhya.
- **20 (of 27)** – regions where number of ethnicities represents over 0.1 % in the population of a region (Ukrainians and Russian-Ruskiye not included) – **East** (Donetsk, Kharkiv, Lugansk), **South** (Kherson, Mykolayiiv, Odesa), **West** (Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Rivne, Ternopil, Volyn, Zakarpattya), **Center** (Cherkassy, Dnipropetrovsk, Kirovograd, Poltava, Zaporizhzhya), **North** (Chernigiv, Kyiv, Sumy, Zhytomyr) – **18 ethnicities**.
- **Ethnic areas:** **Crimea** (Armenians, Crimean-Tatars, Russian-Ruskiye, Ukrainians), **Bukovyna** (Moldovians, Gagauz, Russian-Ruskiye, Romanians, Ukrainians), **Odesa** (Bulgarians, Gagauz, Moldovians, Russian-Ruskiye, Ukrainians), **Zakarpattya** (Hungarians, Romani, Russian-Ruskiye, Ukrainians)



# **FIVE DIMENSIONS OF MULTICULTURAL EDUCATION OF JAMES BANKS: RELEVANCE FOR UKRAINIAN CASE**

James A. Banks: Kerry and Linda Professor of Diversity Studies and Director of the Center for Multicultural Education at the University of Washington, Seattle

## **CONTENT INTEGRATION**

- Involving pupils (students) of different ethnic origins into *teaching/learning* process (activities)
- *Teaching/learning* pupils (students) for understanding of meaning of ethnocultural diversity for social developments

## **KNOWLEDGE CONSTRUCTION**

- Different levels of teaching/learning process
- Structure of knowledge (material) for teaching/learning
- “Westward movement”: values and assumption
- Critical thinking (*SAPERE-AUDE*)

## **“EQUITY PEDAGOGY”**

- Changing methods of teaching/learning
- “Multicultural atom”
- What to achieve ?

## **PREJUDICE REDUCTION**

- Stereotypes
- Intercultural dialogue
- Interethnic tolerance

# Attitudes towards poliethnicity of Ukrainian society:

- *Positive – 31.59 %*
- *Rather positive - 25.42 %*
- *Indifferent – 21.31 %*
- *Rather positive – 6.17 %*
- *Ukraine for Slavonic people only – 7.10 %*
- *Ukraine for Ukrainians only - 4.67 %*
- *Difficult to answer – 3.74 %*

# Perception of different ethnicities in Ukraine:

The high level of perception by Ukrainian citizens is typical for ethnic groups of Slavonic origin, among them the highest level for Ukrainians and Russians-Ruskiye:

- *Ukrainians* – 59.00 % (61.51% - 6.19 %)
- *Representatives of Ukrainian diaspora* – 35.34 % (40.39 % - 5.05 %)
- *Russians (Ruskiye)* – 17.80 % (25.92% - 8.12%)
- *Byelorussians* – 10.36 % (14.97 % - 4.67 %)
- *Poles* – 8.32 % (14.51 % - 6.19 %)
- *Slovaks* – 1.53 % (8.59 % - 7.06 %)
- *Czech* - -1.34 % (7.22% - 8.56 %)

# Bogardus Social Distance Scale (concerning Rusскиye)

**The scale asks people the extent to which they would be accepting of others.**

- As close relatives by marriage - 25.92 %
- As my close personal friends - 16.63 %
- As neighbors on the same street - 8.32 %
- As co-workers in the same occupation - 20.12 %
- As citizens in my country - 16.68 %
- As only visitors in my country - 4.06 %
- Would exclude from my country - 8.12 %

**UNIVERSITIES:** LVIV, KYIV, KHARKIV, KHERSON  
(15.12. 2014 – 20.03. 2015)

**INTERESTED IN ETHNIC RELATIONS:** highly - 11 %  
(Kharkiv – 41 %, Kherson – 29 %, Kyiv – 20 %, Lviv – 10 %), to some degree – 59 %, not at all – 18 %, difficult to answer – 12 %

**BOGARDUS SCALE:** such people should be not allowed to enter Ukraine – **Romani, Russians-Russkiye**

# Ukrainian perspective (expert opinion poll):

**Date of poll:** Winter 2014

**Number of experts:** 20

**Ethnic background:** Ukrainian, Russian, Crimean-Tatarian, Polish

## Questions:

- a) Does the ethnicity play any role in choosing of a partner for business (entrepreneurship)?
- b) Do you feel discrimination on ethnic base doing your business (entrepreneurship)?
- c) Does ethnic solidarity play any role in doing business (entrepreneurship)?

## Answers:

- a) Yes – 6 of 20; No – 14 of 20.
- b) Yes – 2 of 20; No - 18 of 20.
- c) Yes - 12 of 20; No – 8 of 20.

**Remarks:** examples of successful doing ethnic business (entrepreneurship) are fixed by Crimean-Tatars, Koreans, Uzbeks, Poles, Ukrainians.

# EMPOWERING SCHOOL CULTURE AND SOCIAL STRUCTURE

- Individuals
- Individual classrooms
- School atmosphere (mobilizers)



## EXAMPLES

- University of Applied Sciences, Frankfurt am Main (24 %): Ankommenskultur/Willkommenskultur
- Contextual Learning: Ideas and Prospects
- Professor Stephan Schupbach: Different thinking – Efficient Result

**Thank you!**