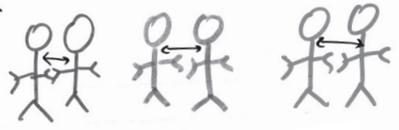




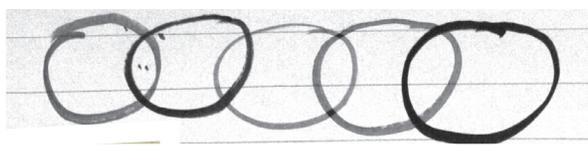
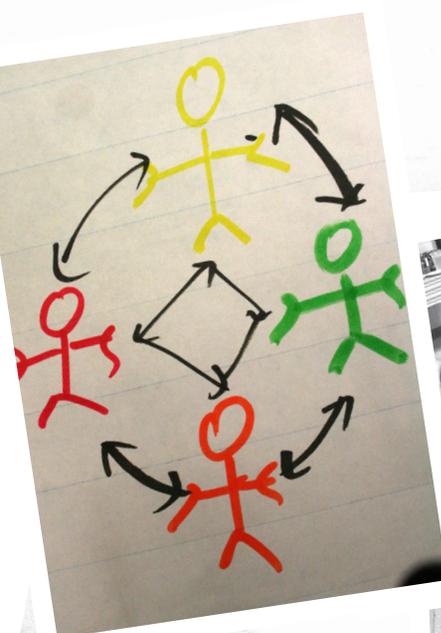
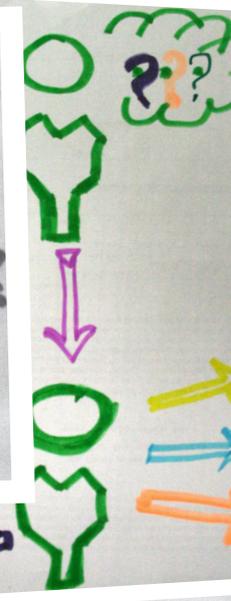
# Community Research Share Back Event

## EM Common Spaces Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

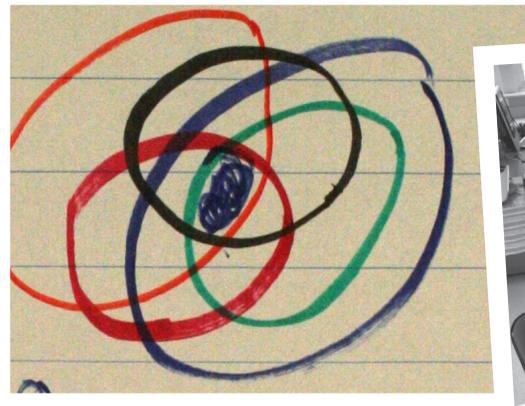


Respecting  
Diverse  
Identities  
but

1st-Settler  
Canadian  
2nd Generation  
Recolonized settler  
Who Am I?



dialogue  
build new connections



Moving  
Beyond  
Labels



Cohesion  
Sharing  
Transformation

Allyship:  
is not an identity—it is a lifelong process of building relationships based on trust, consistency, and accountability with marginalized individuals and/or groups of people. allyship is not self-defined—our work and our efforts must be recognized by the people we seek to ally ourselves with.

This research was funded by the City of Edmonton's Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) Grant

# EM Common Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

### Research Questions and Objectives

What might an intercultural approach to social integration be like?

In what kind of space might it occur?

What does this approach look like and feel like?

assumption

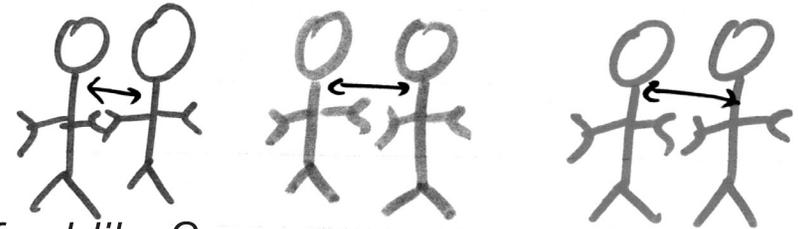
opportunity

Relate  
Express

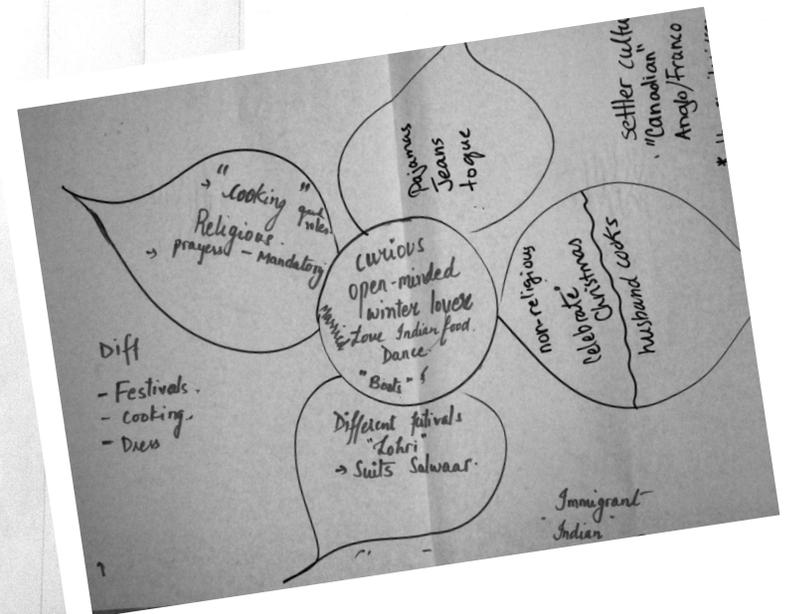


Organize Get together

focus



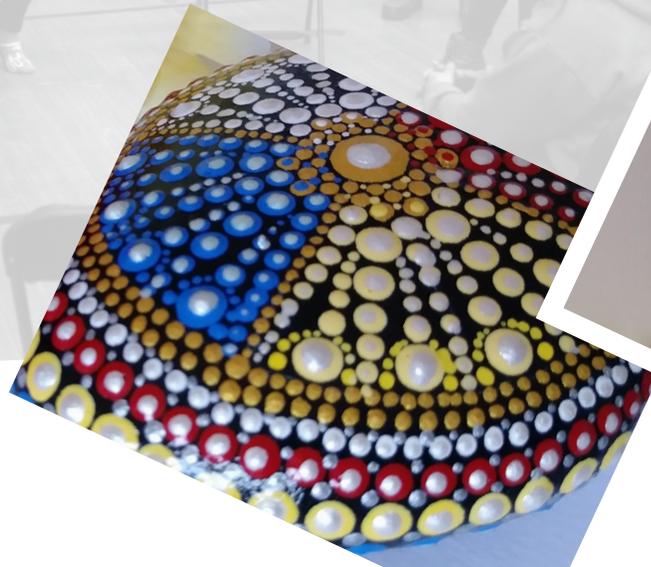
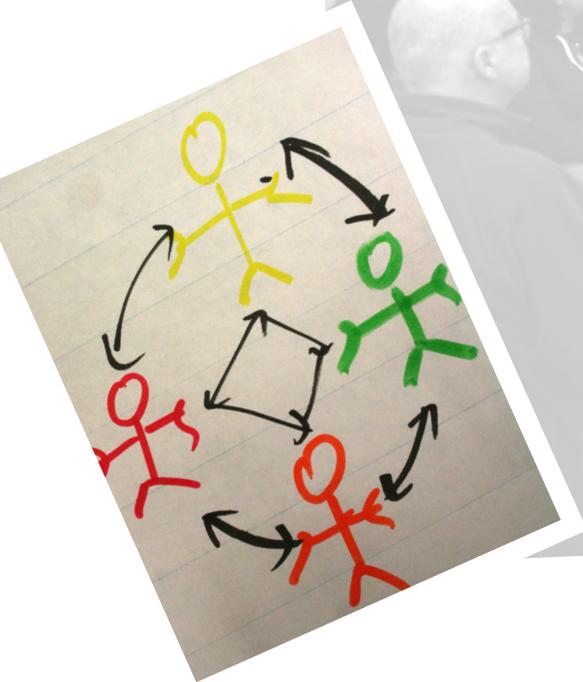
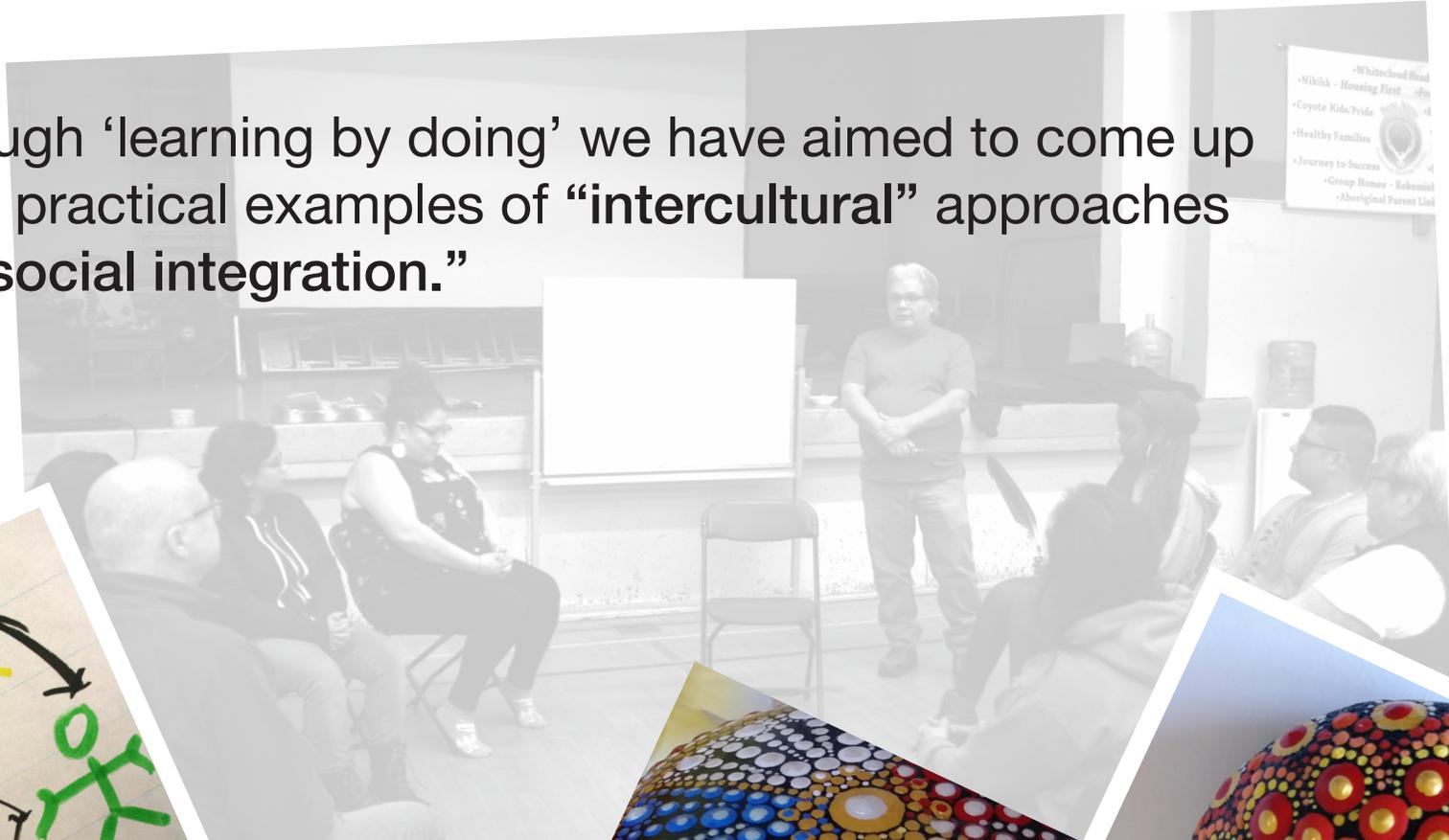
- ~~Integration~~
- Diversity
- Cohesion
- Sharing
- Transformation



# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

Though ‘learning by doing’ we have aimed to come up with practical examples of “intercultural” approaches to “social integration.”

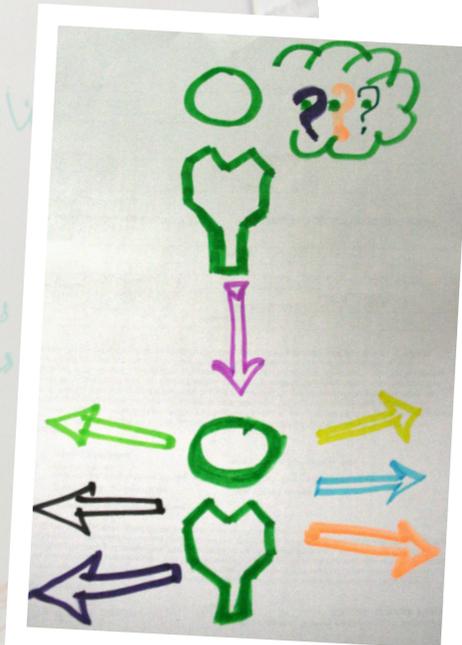


# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

### Our Approach to Community Research

- Collaborative
- Exploratory
- “Intercultural”
- Multi-modal
- Voluntary
- Documented collectively



*Questions, confusions, doubts about multiculturalism*

*- Diverse sessions - familiar with the terms*

*- Redefining approach - feeling integrated with people*

*- Breaking Nations - looking forward to open conversation with communities*

*- Prejudice - started building relationship with various communities*

*- Interested Sessions - Personal Experience Sharing*

*- Multiculturalism - Continuous Learning*

*- Know yourself*

*- Building relationships*

*- Being willing to be uncomfortable*

*- Partnership with people and allies*

*- Building Personal Relationships*

*- Integration to the existing communities*

## EM Common Spaces

### Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

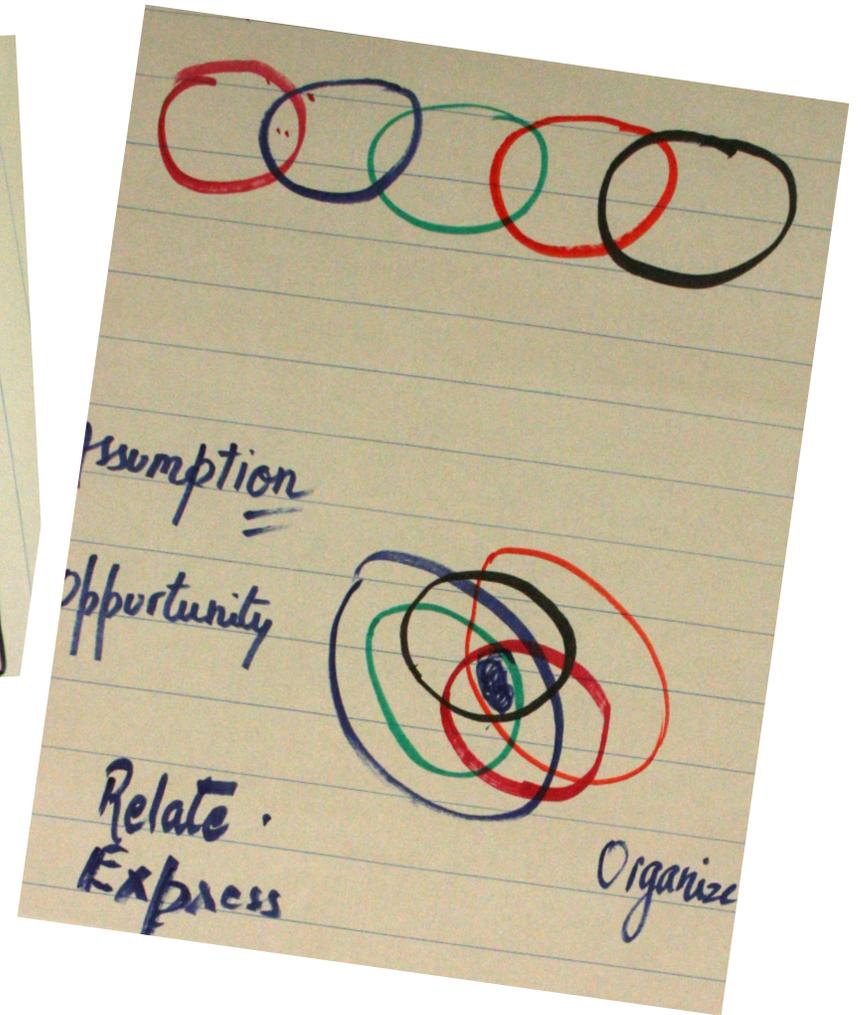
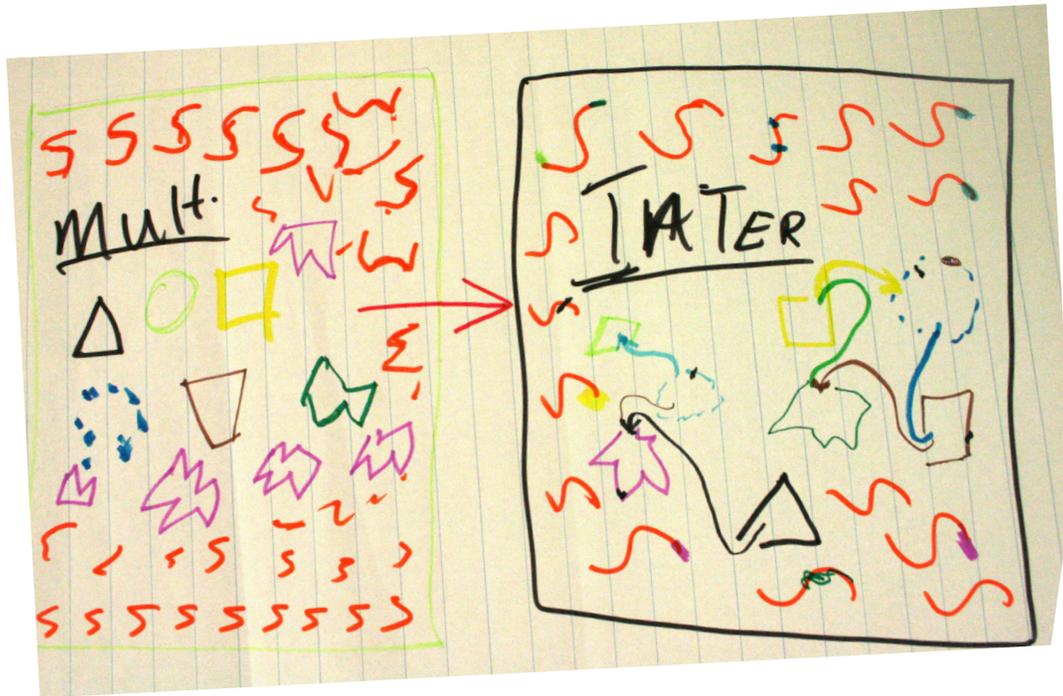
**Multiculturalism** focuses on respectful coexistence of multiple cultures living side-by-side where cultures are generally preserved. Often there is a superficial celebration of food, folk, and festivals without deep learning. Exchange between cultural groups is limited and tends to be superficial, such as celebrations of food and cultural practices.

**Interculturalism** emphasizes the relationships between different cultural communities and the creation of space for hybrid cultures and practices. Host communities are influenced by immigrant communities and vice versa. Cultures act in multiple directions: through interactions with each other all parties transform.

(Fleras and Elliott, 2002; Powell and Size, 2004; Sandercock, 2003; United Church, 2011)

# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration



# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

### Immigrant and Host communities

EMCommon spaces have the goal of supporting relationships between “host” and “immigrant communities” where all parties have the responsibility to change.

“Immigrant communities”: all generations of newcomers to Canada (that are “visible minorities”)

“Host communities”: two broad categories

**Indigenous Peoples** (A collective noun for First Nations, Inuit, Métis, and interchangeable with Aboriginal Peoples) and **Settler Canadians** (Canadians of European descent)

Integration  
~~Integration~~  
Diversity  
Cohesion  
Sharing  
Transform

# EMCommon Spaces

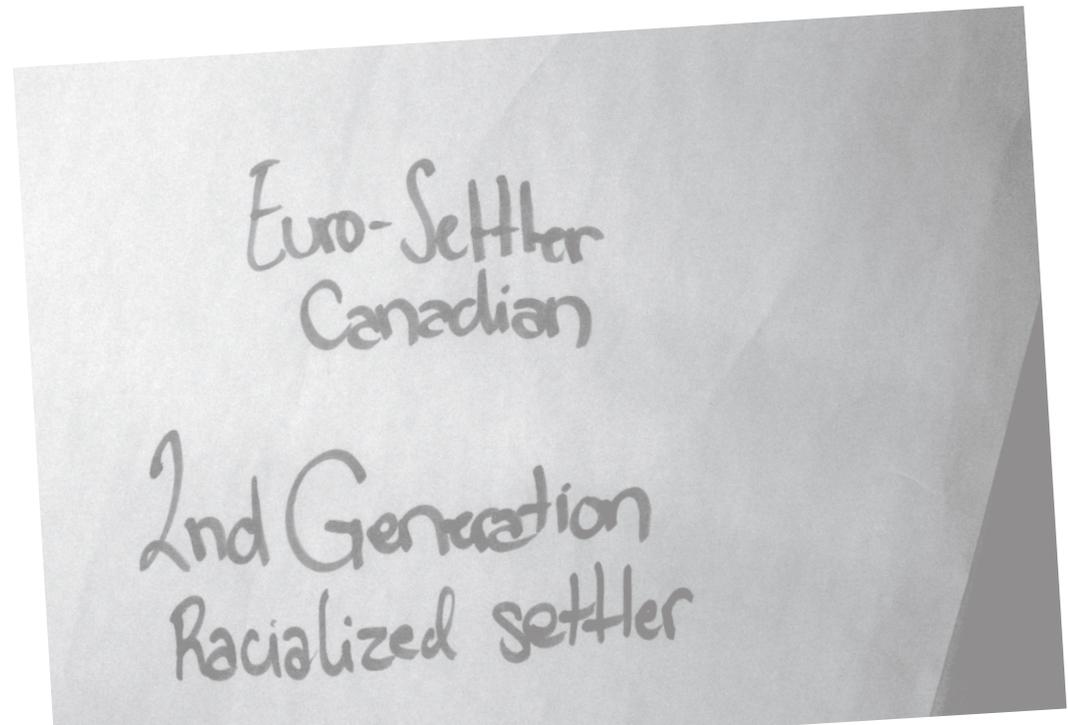
## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

### Immigrant and Host communities

These terms were challenged, suggesting a need to revise the definition of immigrant communities.

“Why don’t we use racialized settlers?”

“Immigrants are settlers!”



# EMCommon Spaces

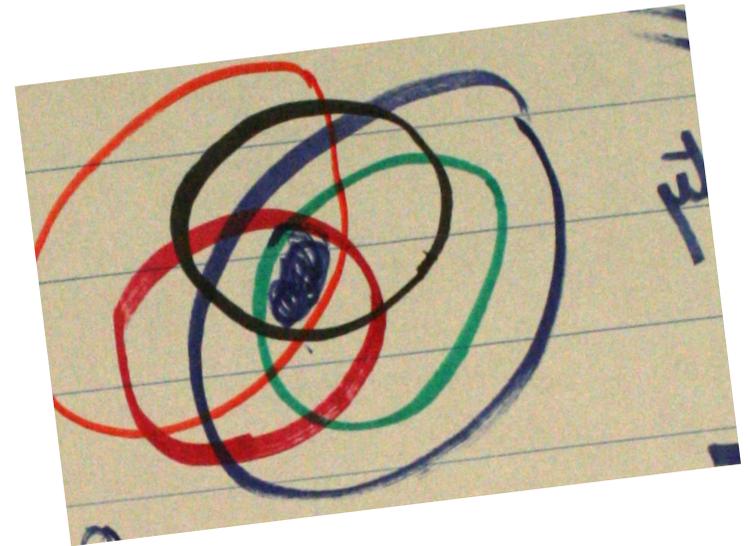
## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration



### Social Integration

“Integration is a reciprocal process where newcomers are incorporated into a new society. During the process, both the newcomer and host society change as a result of interaction with one another.”

—Wilkinson, 2013, p. 1



# EMCommon Spaces

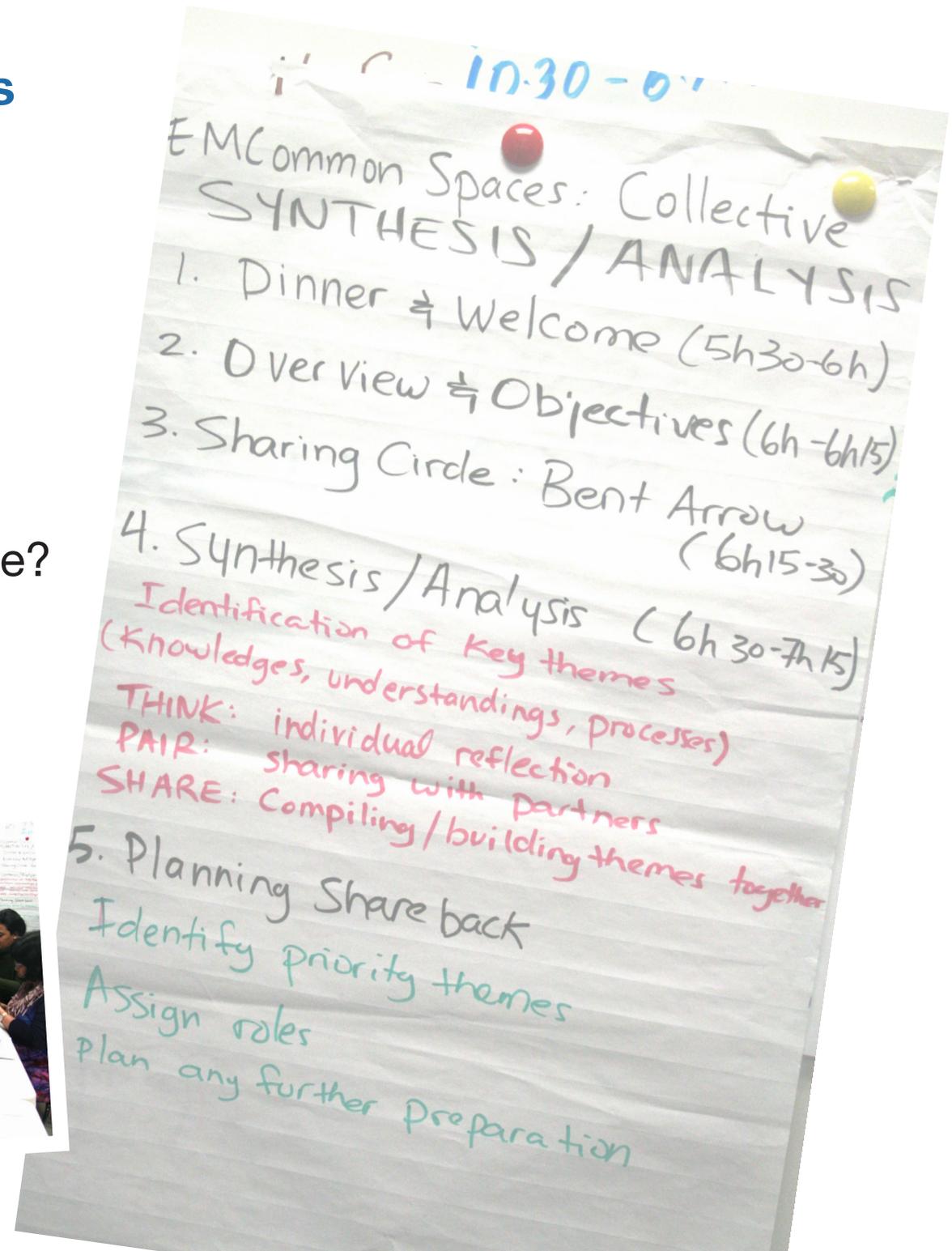
## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

### Findings / Themes

What did we find out?

What did we experience?

How might we share?



- 10-30-01
- EMCommon Spaces: Collective  
SYNTHESIS / ANALYSIS
1. Dinner & Welcome (5h30-6h)
  2. Overview & Objectives (6h-6h15)
  3. Sharing Circle: Bent Arrow (6h15-30)
  4. Synthesis/Analysis (6h30-7h15)  
Identification of key themes  
(Knowledges, understandings, processes)  
THINK: individual reflection  
PAIR: Sharing with partners  
SHARE: Compiling/building themes together
  5. Planning Share back  
Identify priority themes  
Assign roles  
Plan any further preparation

# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

**IDENTITY** / BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS / CONNECTIONS





# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

IDENTITY / BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS / **CONNECTIONS**



# EMCommon Spaces

## Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

IDENTITY / BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS / CONNECTIONS

