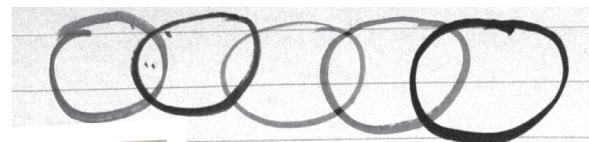
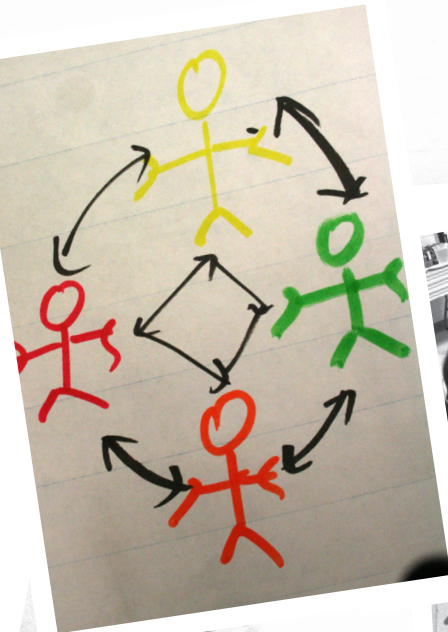
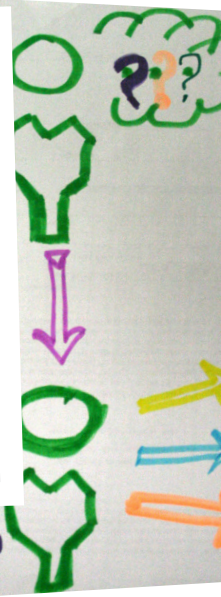
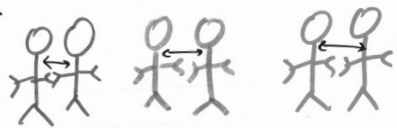


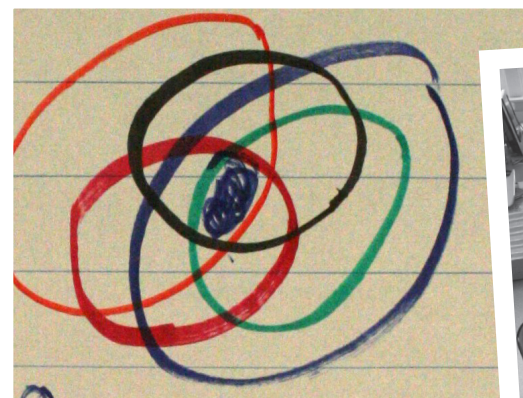
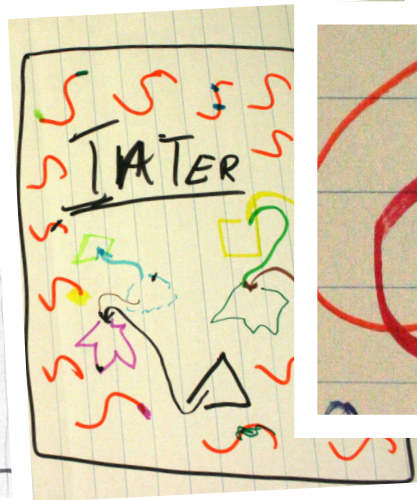


Community Research Share Back Event

EMCommon Spaces Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration



dialogue
build new connections



Moving
Beyond
Labels



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.

<https://theantipressnetwork.wordpress.com/allyship/>



Cohesion
Sharing
Transformation

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

EMCommon 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?

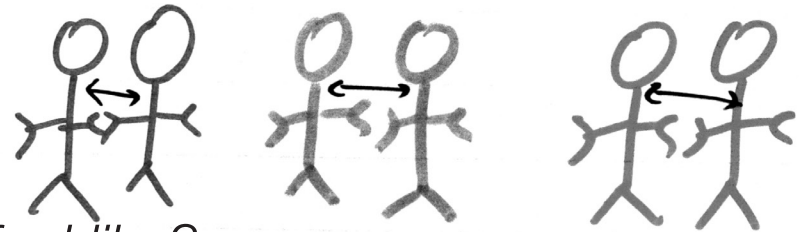
assumption

opportunity

Relate
Express

Organize Get together

focus



Integration

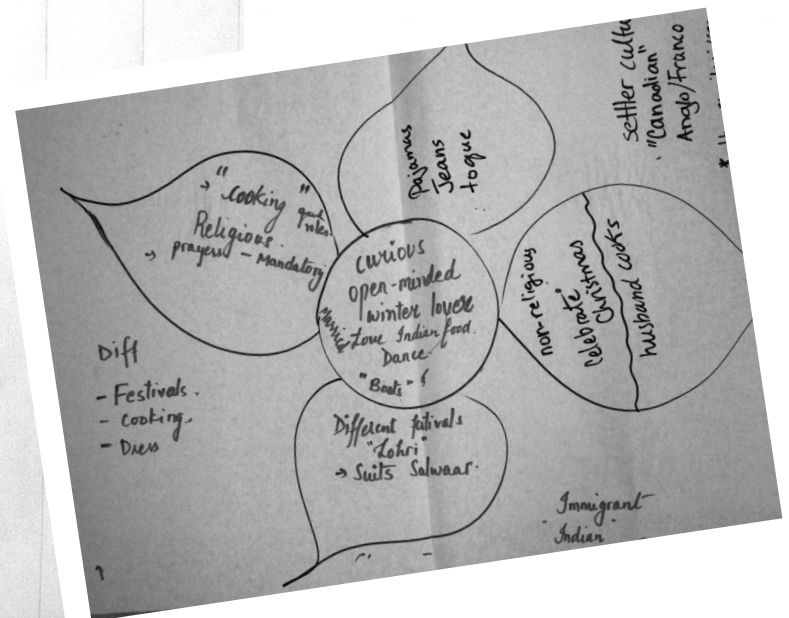
~~Integration~~

Diversity

Cohesion

Sharing

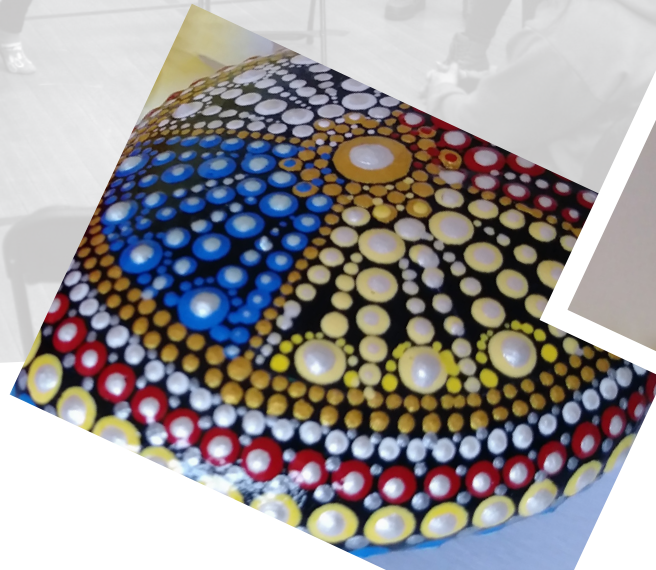
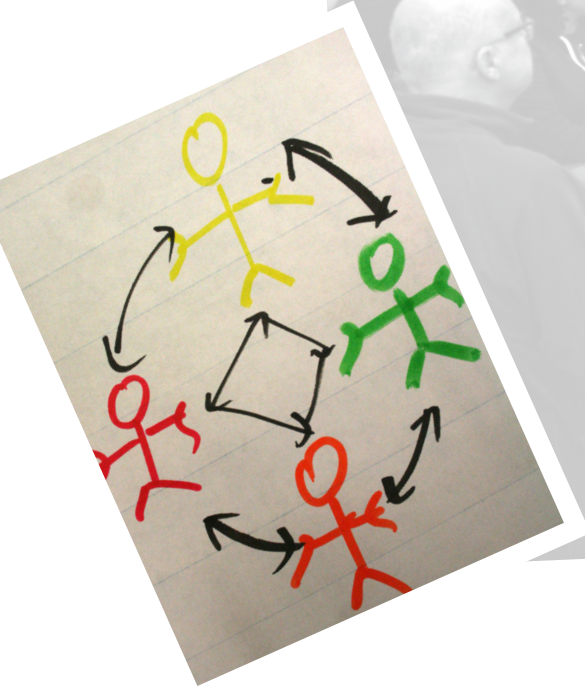
Transformation



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."

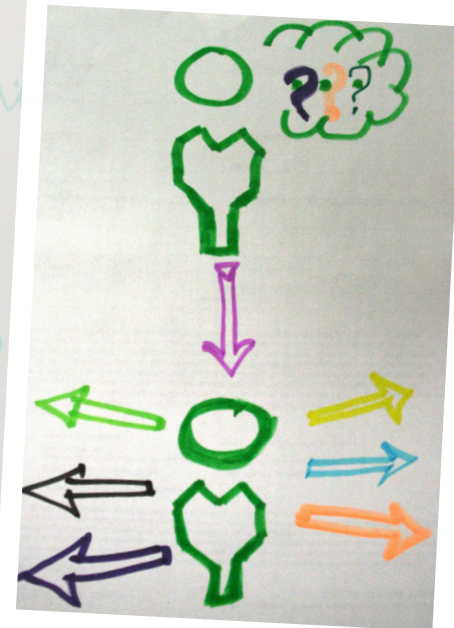


EMCommon Spaces

Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

Our Approach to Community Research

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



EMCommon Spaces

Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

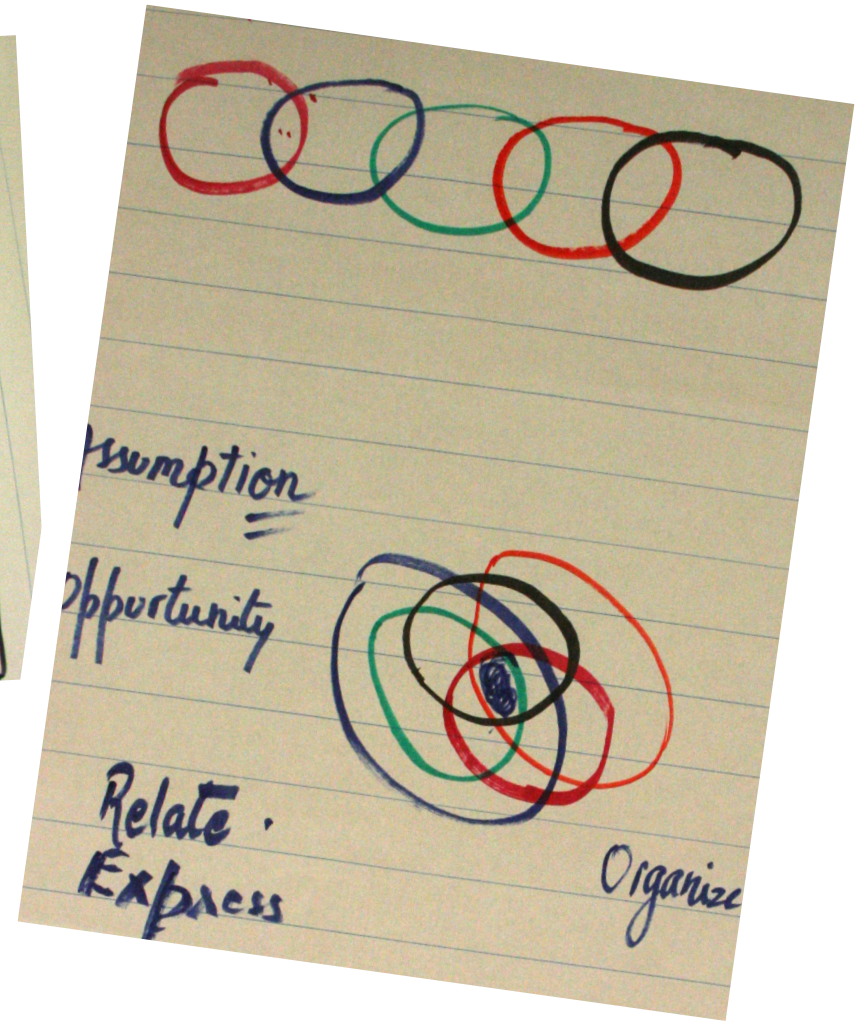
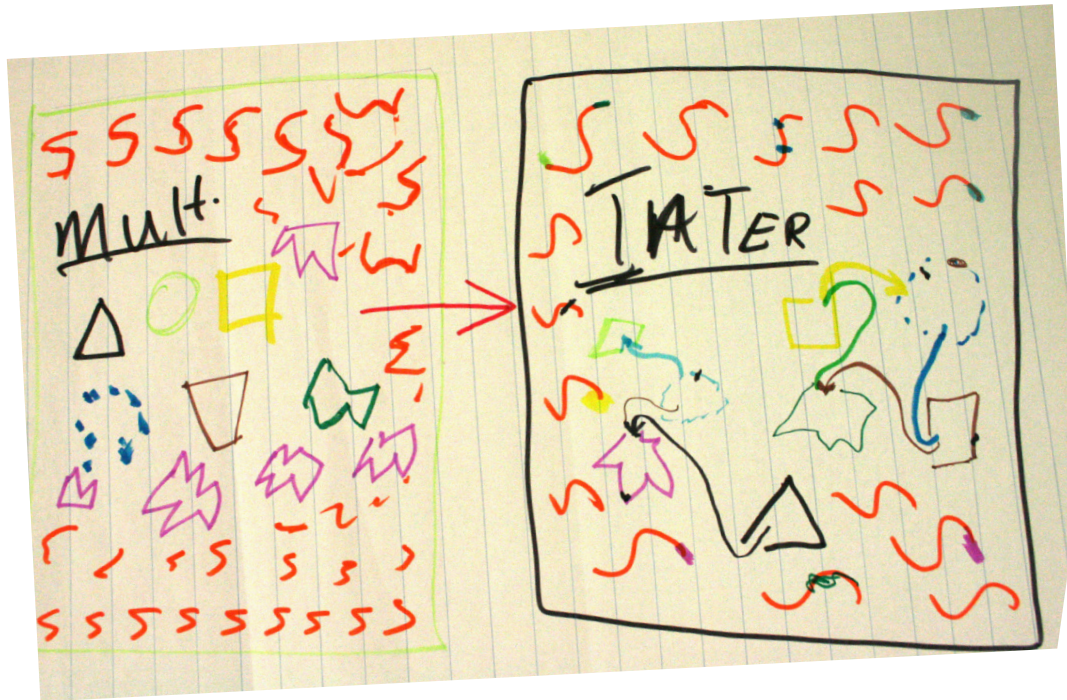
Multiculturalism focuses on respectful coexistence of multiple cultures living side-by-side where cultures are generally preserved. Often there is a superficial celebration of food, folk, and festivals without deep learning. Exchange between cultural groups is limited and tends to be superficial, such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

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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
Diversity
Cohesion
Sharing
Transform

EMCommon Spaces

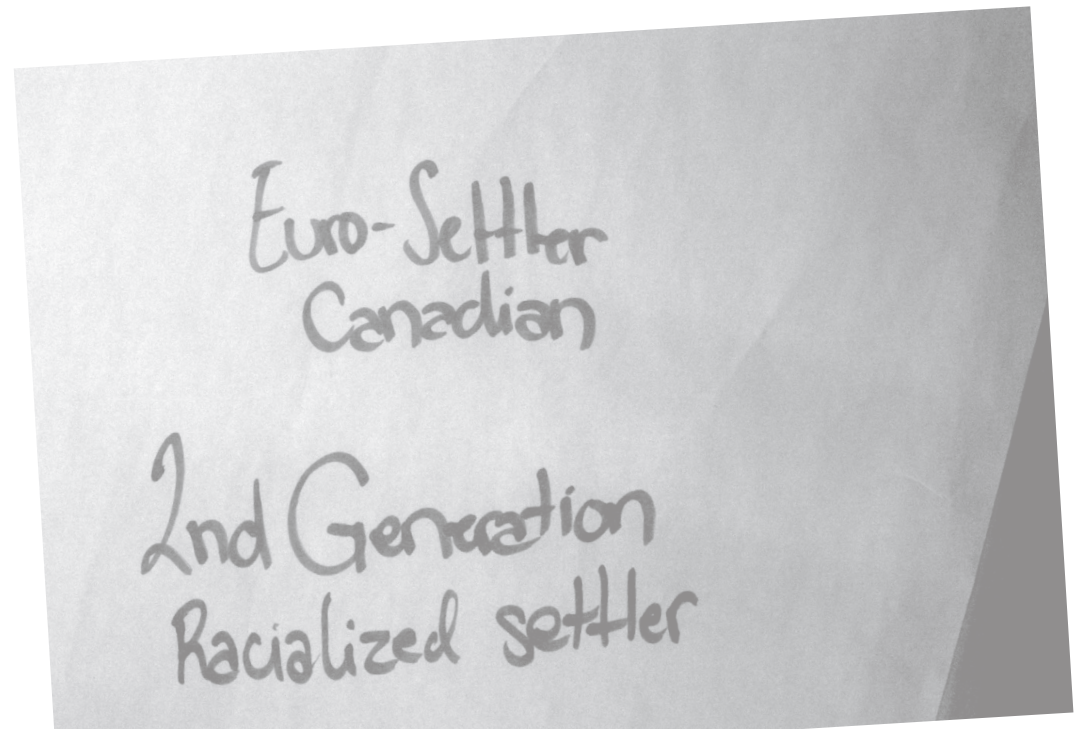
Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

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!”



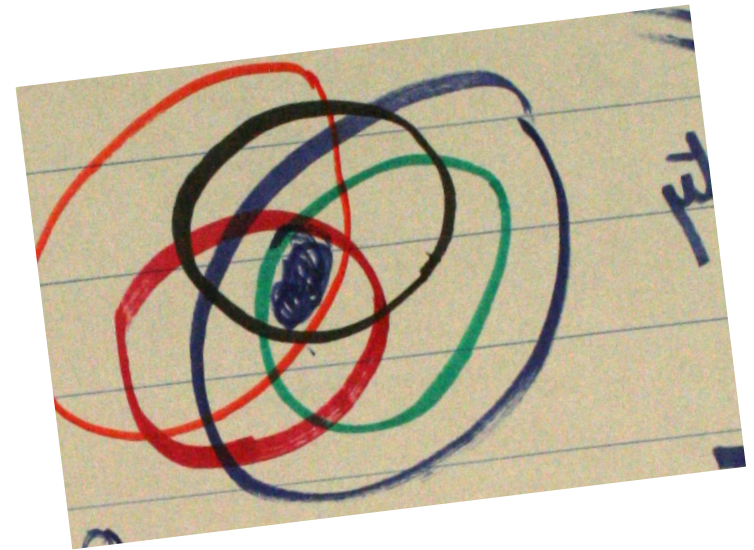
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Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

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



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Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

Findings / Themes

What did we find out?

What did we experience?

How might we share?



- 10.30 - 01.30
- 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
(Knowledge, 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



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Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

IDENTITY / **BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS** / CONNECTIONS



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Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

IDENTITY / BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS / **CONNECTIONS**



EMCommon Spaces

Intercultural Approaches to Social Integration

IDENTITY / BUILDING RELATIONSHIPS / CONNECTIONS

