

## SALTO INFORMATION

### Prejudices

A judgement or opinion formed about a group without knowledge of the facts

AVOID

## The SALTO Cultural Diversity Resource Centre

provides training, learning and resources for youth leaders across Europe looking at culture, identity, faith, ethnicity etc. Learning how to live and work with differences, taking intercultural learning that one step further.

[www.salto-youth.net/diversity](http://www.salto-youth.net/diversity)

### More on Intercultural Dialogue Seminar and Resources

<http://www.salto-youth.net/ICDSeminar>

### Official Year of Intercultural Dialogue website:

<http://www.interculturaldialogue2008.eu>

### European Training Calendar

Look for training opportunities in youth work all over Europe OR offer your training course or seminar online to find participants

[www.salto-youth.net/training](http://www.salto-youth.net/training)

### Toolbox for Training

Find methods resources for training in European youth work OR share your training materials

[www.salto-youth.net/toolbox](http://www.salto-youth.net/toolbox)

### Trainers Online for Youth in Action

Find experienced trainers for your youth training course via our online TOY database

[www.salto-youth.net/toy](http://www.salto-youth.net/toy)

### Youthpass

Validate learning outcomes gained in YiA projects

[www.youthpass.eu](http://www.youthpass.eu)

## WHAT IS NOT DIALOGUE

### ADVOCACY

Advocacy is the act of pleading or arguing strongly in favour of a certain cause, idea or policy.

### CONFERENCE

is a formal meeting for consultation or discussion

### CONSULTATION

In a consultation, a party with the power to act consults another person or group for advice or input decision.

### DEBATE

A debate is a discussion usually focused around two opposing sides and held with the objective of one side winning. The winner is the one with the best articulation, ideas and argument.

### DISCUSSION

A discussion is generally a rational and analytical consideration of a topic in a group, breaking the topic down into its constituent parts in order to understand it.

### NEGOTIATION

is a discussion intended to produce an argument. Different sides bring their interests to the table and the negotiation has a transaction and bargaining power to it.

FIGHT

### Discrimination

Treating people in a less favourable way because they are members of a particular group; discrimination is a prejudice in action

# ON Intercultural Dialogue



intercultural  
dialogue

SALTO-YOUTH  
CULTURAL DIVERSITY  
RESOURCE CENTRE



Education and Culture

BRITISH  
COUNCIL

## WHAT IS IT?

### ESCAPE

#### Stereotypes

A mental image of a group based on opinion without regard to individual differences

## Intercultural Dialogue and You

The world has come home to you. Everyday you meet/talk/work with so many people different from you, whatever the difference may be: cultural, religious, personal... Your local community is diverse and that is starting to affect your daily life in university, youth activities, work and leisure time. The most important thing is how YOU deal with it!

The European Commission declared the year of 2008 to be the "European Year of Intercultural Dialogue", during which many organisations, international platforms, at social and political levels, worked on creating and promoting intercultural dialogue.

**Intercultural Dialogue** is understood as an **open** and **respectful** exchange of views between individuals, groups with different ethnic, cultural, religious and linguistic backgrounds and heritage on the basis of mutual understanding and respect. It operates at all levels within societies, between the societies of Europe and between Europe and the wider world.

The absence of dialogue deprives everyone of the benefit of new cultural openings, necessary for personal and social development in globalised world.

(White Paper on ICD, CoE)

"What is essential here is the presence of the spirit of dialogue, which is in short, the ability to hold many points of view in suspension, along with a primary interest in the creation of common meaning."

David Bohm & David Peat

## WHAT DOES IT LOOK LIKE?

### RE-THINK

#### Assumption

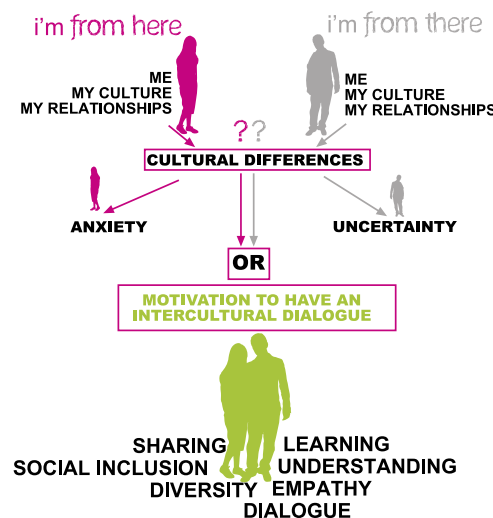
Conclusion based on limited knowledge of the facts

## Me and the 'other'!

"...the **process of dialogue** itself as a free flow of meaning among all the participants. In the beginning, people were expressing fixed positions, which they were tending to defend, but later it became clear that to maintain the feeling of friendship in the group was much more important than to hold any position..."

...**A new kind of mind** thus begins to come into being which is based on the development of a common meaning that is constantly transforming in the process of the dialogue. People are no longer primarily in opposition, nor can they be said to be interacting, rather they are participating in this pool of common meaning which is capable of constant development and change... The group thus begins to engage in a new dynamic relationship in which no speaker is excluded, and in which no particular content is excluded...

...going further along these lines would open up the possibility of transforming not only the **relationship between people**, but even more, the very nature of consciousness in which these relationships arise." *David Bohm*



## WHERE/HOW DOES IT HAPPEN?

### COMBAT

#### Scapegoating

Holding one person or a group responsible for all the community's problems; isolating or rejecting a person/group

SALTO Cultural Diversity Resource Centre, in cooperation with the Turkish National Agency for the YiA Programme organised a training seminar looking at the concepts and skills related to Intercultural Dialogue. Here are some outcomes from the participants:

### WHERE the DIALOGUE?

**Democratic area**\_the location should be equal for all involved

**Comfortable place**\_you should feel at ease

**Free will/motivation to be there**\_it shouldn't be a forced thing

**Respectful and listening**\_it's not always about talking

**All equal**\_find common points of interest and build upon them, but let the differences arise and deal with them

### HOW the DIALOGUE?

**Dialogue never ends**\_it's a process

**Body language**\_think of your gestures, your stance, your non-verbal communication

**Free to speak, free to leave**\_there should be no pressure to join or to stop

**Find a topic**\_make sure you're talking about the same thing

**Talk**\_the others only know what you verbally express

**Clarify different responsibilities**\_roles and responsibilities can be misunderstood

**Brainstorm**\_think from all angles

**It's an educational process**\_not result orientated

**Plan and implement a common activity**\_sometimes actions speak louder than words

**Use Arts**\_graffiti/music/fashion/sports/theatre/concert/games/festivals/visits - do something together and let the differences arise

### WAYS of DIALOGUE?

Be **positive** and **understanding**

Come **together** on same level

Stay **realistic**

Be **open** for other ideas and change

**Empathy** to the life and opinions of others

Be **honest**

Be **proactive**

Be **reactionary**