

SESSION 1: ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF GENDER AND RISING DIVERSITY IN THE CONFIGURATION OF THE VALUES OF CULTURE

Cultural values in the cultural sphere: a
European perspective. 1st UNCHARTED
Workshop

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AIMS



1. To identified the factors that contribute to the growth of diversity and gender equality in Europe.
2. To analysed how an increase in diversity and the achievement of greater gender equality transform the values of culture.
3. To explored the influence of ethnic diversity on the change of values of culture by contrasting the cultural policy in UK, France, Germany, Spain and Bulgaria.

WHAT IS DIVERSITY?



DIVERSITY AS ETHNOCULTURAL GROUPS

- Sub-nationalisms
- Indigenous populations
- Diasporas
- Autochthonous groups

DIVERSITY AS ETHNO-CULTURAL GROUPS AND SOCIO-CULTURAL GROUPS

Groups characterised by having either a subordinate position in the economic structure, or in the order of status in society, or both.

FACTORS THAT LED THE RISING DIVERSITY AND INCREASING GENDER EQUALITY IN EUROPEAN SOCIETIES



RISING DIVERSITY

1. Socio-demographic changes: increasing mobility of migrants
2. Changes in the composition of migratory flows in the European context.
3. Movements linked to the so-called ethnic minorities, feminist and LGBTIQ groups

GREATER GENDER EQUALITY

- Feminisation of employment in three fundamental sectors: manufacturing, agriculture and services in last decades in Europe.
- Three lines of political and social action in pursuit of the principle of gender equality in Europe:
 - Equal treatment
 - Positive affirmative actions
 - Gender mainstreaming process.

IMPACT OF DIVERSITY ON THE VALUES OF SOCIETY AND THE CULTURAL FIELD



DIVERSITY, TOLERANCE AND INTEGRATION

- Growth in tolerance and respect towards ethnic, cultural, linguistic, religious and sexual orientation differences
- High level of tolerance and respect for differences achieved translates into new public policies for the integration of minority ethno-cultural groups
- Value of difference has become part of the economy
- Recognition of sexual difference has been translated into policies regarding gender equality.

CHANGE IN THE VALUES OF THE CULTURAL FIELD: DIVERSITY, PLURALITY AND INCLUSION

- Connection between ethno-cultural and gender diversity and processes of artistic and cultural creativity
- Platforms, projects, exhibitions and creative groups that promote the recognition of sexual and gender diversity through their repertoires.
- Substitution of policies inspired on the idea of cultural democratisation by policies based on the ideals of cultural democracy

Changes in the criteria established by cultural institutions for evaluation, promotion and exhibition: tension between intrinsic artistic "quality" and extrinsic social, ethnic assessment criteria

IMPACT OF DIVERSITY ON CULTURAL ADMINISTRATION VALUES AND ON CULTURAL POLICIES IN EUROPE



Influence of ethnic diversity on the change of values of culture by contrasting the cultural policy developments associated with it in: UK, France, Germany, Spain and Bulgaria.

1. The predominant categorisation of diversity that is recognised in each case (e.g. ethnocultural or religious);
2. The more or less leading role of public policy in this field
3. Its place in the framework of cultural policy itself or in broader frameworks of social inclusion policies;
4. Its focus on promoting the diversity of collective cultural expressions or promoting the inclusion of diverse profiles within the institutional fabric of culture.

IMPACT OF DIVERSITY ON CULTURAL ADMINISTRATION VALUES AND ON CULTURAL POLICIES IN EUROPE



CULTURAL POLICY AND DIVERSITY: COMMON PATTERNS

1. Change in the criteria for artistic-cultural assessment in the orientation of cultural policies:
 - ❑ Moving from universal liberal-humanist assessment criteria to relative assessment criteria.
2. Two clear orientations with respect to diversity in cultural programmes and public actions:
 - ❑ Actions that understand culture as a means for social, educational and cultural inclusion and integration of different ethnic and religious groups (extrinsic): Spain, Bulgaria and France
 - ❑ Actions that seek recognition and equity in the participation of ethnic groups within the artistic-cultural sector (intrinsic): UK and France.
3. More presence of the State in cultural policies related to diversity in those countries of historical migration (Germany, France and the United Kingdom), than in those of recent migration, where there is a greater presence of civil society organisations and networks (Spain).



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MANY THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

Matías Zarlenga, University of Barcelona