



THE CONTRIBUTION OF INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION TO THE SOCIAL INCLUSION OF CULTURALLY DIVERSE STUDENTS IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

PhD Candidate Name: Vasiliki Bourogianni

INTRODUCTION

In multicultural societies, schools face growing challenges linked to cultural diversity.

Intercultural education is not just about accepting differences—it views diversity as an educational resource.

It aims to foster respect, cooperation, and mutual understanding among students from all cultural backgrounds.



KEY PRACTICES IN SECONDARY EDUCATION

Curriculum Enrichment: Incorporating multiple cultures, languages, and histories in subjects like History, Literature, and Religious Studies.

✓ Intercultural Competencies: Using classroom discussions, experiential activities, theatre, group projects, and diversitythemed assignments.

Language Support: Teaching the local language as a second language while supporting students' native languages.

Cultural Events: Organizing festivals, cultural weeks, and performances to promote belonging and visibility.

✓ Family & Community Engagement: Involving parents and migrant communities to strengthen trust and collaboration.



CORE PRINCIPLES

Equal participation of all students in the learning process.

Teaching that reflects diverse identities and experiences, building students' self-esteem and sense of belonging.

Promotion of democratic values such as tolerance, social justice, and peaceful coexistence.

Encouragement of critical thinking about racism, xenophobia, and stereotypes.





IMPACT ON THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT

Enhanced student participation and self-confidence.

Development of a climate of equality, dialogue, and cooperation.

Benefits all students, not just minorities—creating a fairer, more empathetic school culture.

CONCLUSION

Intercultural education is not a luxury—it is a necessity for inclusive and democratic schooling.

It prepares students to live in diverse societies and ensures that everyone has a place, a voice, and a future.