CULTURAL AWARENESS AND SENSITIVITY
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Diverse students in a classroom are normal nowadays. We cannot deny the fact that we became more comfortable with that kind of situation. A teacher is the one that encounters such things regarding students’ diversity in the classroom. Students’ diversity is an important factor concerning students’ relationship with each other. That’s why both a teacher and his/her students have big roles in promoting diversity as a positive learning experience inside the classroom, and in fact, doing it daily is a hard thing.

Teaching diversity as building good relationship and learning each other’s background and cultures. Use art as a starting point in discussions of cultural and racial issues. Have students create collective classroom slang dictionaries. Find places in your current curriculum to embed multicultural lessons, ideas, and materials. These are some ideas that teachers may exercise daily inside the classroom.

Cultural and racial diversity may lead some individuals and societies to form prejudices about members of a particular culture or race and to practice discrimination. The term culture refers to ideas, behaviors, beliefs, and traditions shared by a large group of people and transmitted between generations. While cultural differences may also include racial differences, much diversity exists within one culture and within one race.

Race is genetically determined and refers to one's ancestry. Ethnicity, which refers to people's common traits, background, and allegiances (developed because of culture or religion), is learned from family, friends, and experiences. Only a small percentage of human genetic variation is due to racial differences; much more variation occurs between individuals within such groups.
Psychologists are interested in identifying group differences (cultural diversity) as well as individual differences because that knowledge helps in understanding behavior.

Teaching students about multicultural role models also serves as an effective method for demonstrating that people of all genders, ethnicities, and appearances can have a positive influence on the world and deserve to be respected and emulated. It’s important to avoid teaching students about the same minority role models repeatedly. If students are taught about the contributions that people of various ethnicities, genders, and creeds have made to a variety of different artistic, scientific, and political fields then they’re more likely to respect and value diverse cultural backgrounds as a whole.

In general, most students are comfortable interacting with people, behaviors, and ideas that they are familiar with but react with fear and apprehension when faced with the unfamiliar. Among its other goals, culturally responsive instruction aims to teach students that differences in viewpoint and culture are to be cherished and appreciated rather than judged and feared.

References:

https://www.cliffsnotes.com/study-guides/psychology/psychology/psychology-diversity-issues/culture-and-race - Cliffs Notes (2016) – Culture and Race