

# Working with Cultural Differences



Unit Code 101664



**Lecture 2    Term 1    2017    1pm to 3pm**

**The Free School**

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# Recap: lecture one (p. 3 Unit outline)



Week 1: Course introduction: overview of theory, core scholarly works and applications



**Week 2: Globalisation: the cosmopolitan society and workforce**



Week 3: Sources of difference: social, cultural, political and economic social structures

Week 4: Gender: sex and sexuality

Week 5: Age and ageism

Week 6: Nationalism and citizenship

Week 7: Race and ethnicity

Week 8: Language and linguistics

Week 9: Class (socio-economic status)

Week 10: Religion and belief systems

Week 11: Disability and the body



Week 12: Course summary and current research developments

# Objectives



1. Critically review key scholarly works that theorise about the '**global society**'.
2. *Connect theory to evidence* that we see locally (Australia), regionally (*e.g.* Asia) and globally.
3. Explore ways we can use theory in *applied professional settings* *e.g.* human resources personnel at UWS College.

# Lecture-workshop two overview



## **Part 1:** Philosophy literature (pre 19<sup>th</sup> Century *e.g.* Plato)

Lecturer's discussion (PowerPoint), in class group activity.

Break 1.55 pm to 2.05pm

## **Part 2:** Contemporary literature (*e.g.* Beck 2000), case studies and professional applications.

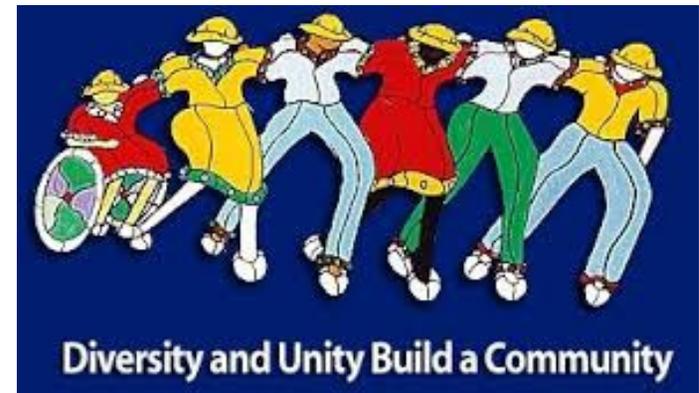
Lecturer's discussion (PowerPoint), YouTube presentation

## **Part 3:** Summary

# Key terms



- \* **Equity** (pp. 150)
- \* **Equality** (pp. 186)
- \* **Diversity** (p. 111)
- \* **Social groups**(p. 58)
- \* **Globalisation** (p. 478)
- \* **Minorities** (pp. 207–208)
- \* **Group differences** (p. 58)
- \* **Discrimination** (pp. 205, 220–222)



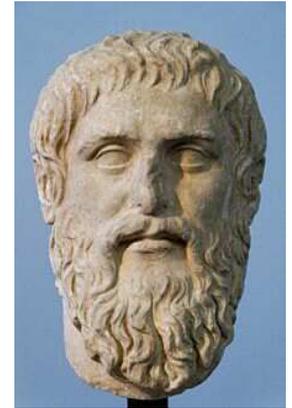
Page references are from the set textbook, Martin *et al.* (2014)

# Part 1: Philosophy literature (pre 20<sup>th</sup> Century)



## Plato, circa 428–348 Before Common Era (BCE)

- Founding figure of **Western philosophy**
- ***Republic***: key work that concerns human difference
- His contribution to the field is .....
- Parts of his work that remain relevant ....\*
- Parts of his work that have lost relevance over time ...\*
- Critically weigh up relevance of *Republic* in 2015\*



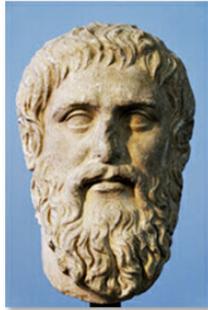
\* Think critically! Do you agree with these points? Why?

*Illustration draft slide only ... create around 30 slides per workshop.*

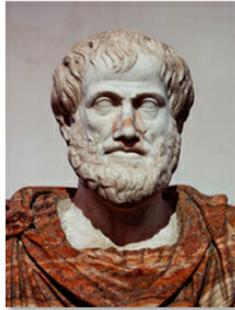
# Group Activity: Western Philosophy over time



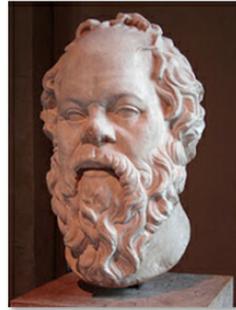
The Great Greek Philosophers



Plato

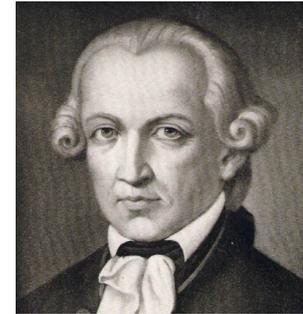


Aristotle



Socrates

Kant



Young



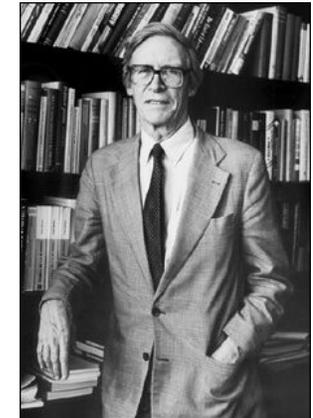
Said



de Beauvoir



Rawls



Compare the images of the **ancient philosophers** to the **contemporary philosophers**. Identify human traits that you can see (or guess) in these images: age, race, sex. Members of which social groups are **included** in both sets of images? Members of which social group/s are **excluded** in both sets of images?

# References



## Set text

Martin, G *et al.* (2014), *Sociology (5th edition)*, Pearson, Sydney Australia.  
Key section: Chapter Two “Globalisation”, pp. 26–69.

## Other scholarly references

Bephage, G (2000), *Social and Behavioural Sciences for Nurses*, Harcourt Publishers, London England.

Beck, U (2000), *What is Globalisation?*, Polity Press, London England.

## Other references

Edu, I (2012), *Critical Analysis of Globalisation*,  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Al6j32g3\\_V4](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Al6j32g3_V4) Accessed 26 February 2015.